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2	GULF OF THE FARALLONES & MONTEREY BAY
3	NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES
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11	SANCTUARY ADVISORY COUNCIL WORKSHOP
12	THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2003
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18	Miramar Lodge
19	2930 Cabrillo Highway
20	Half Moon Bay, CA 94019
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23	REPORTED BY: E. BRUIHL, CSR NO. 3077 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTE

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2	APPEARANCES
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4	
5	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
6	
7	DANIEL BASTA, NMSP DIRECTOR
8	MICHAEL WEISS, NMSP DEPUTY DIRECTOR
9	MARIA BROWN, NMS ASSISTANT MANAGER
10	DAN HAIFLEY, MBNMS ADVISORY COUNCIL
11	REPRESENTATIVE
12	BILL DOUROS, MONTEREY BAY NMS SUPERRISOR
13	BARBARA EMLEY, GFNMS ADVISORY COUNCIL CHAIRMAN
14	DAN HOWARD, CORDELL BANK NMS MANAGER
15	
16	MODERATOR: JULIE BARROW, WEST COAST
17	COMMUNITY LIAISON, NMS PROGRAM
18	000
19	
20	
21	
22	
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1	000
2	PROCEEDINGS
3	THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2003 3:05 P.M.
4	
5	MS. BARROW: I would like to
6	welcome everybody this afternoon to the
7	Sanctuary Advisory Council Workshop.
8	My name is Julie Barrow. I'm the West
9	Coast Community Liaison for the National Marine
10	Sanctuaries Program.
11	I operate the field office here in Half
12	Moon Bay at 625 Miramontes in what is called the
13	"Hatch Building" right across the street from
14	LaPieza and, la-de-dah.
15	Great location, lots of bakeries, good
16	coffee. (Laughter) Come on in and see me
17	sometime.
18	You can see the agenda up here. I'm
19	going to just run through it really quick so
20	that you have kind of the logistics of the way
21	things are going to go.
22	If you need a rest room, it's right
23	behind where Bill Douros and Sarah Marquis are

1	standing in the door alcove there.
2	Comment tables and literature are out
3	in the lobby. If anyone wants to make public
4	comments during public comment period, please
5	get a green speaker's card and fill it out.
6	We are going to try to accommodate as
7	many commenters as we possibly can.
8	Also, so that you know, the first three
9	rows are Sanctuary Council members. We have a
10	couple of staff in there because they are doing
11	particular jobs.
12	And then we have Dan Basta, the
13	Director of the National Marine Sanctuaries
14	Program and his Deputy Director, Michael Weiss.
15	We have Barbara Emley who is the Chair
16	Person of the Gulf of the Farallones National
17	Marine Sanctuary Advisory Counsel; Dan Haifley
18	who is the Secretary of the Monterey Bay
19	National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council (too
20	many words).
21	And they will be joining the panel
22	discussion a little bit later along with
23	builders, the Superintendent from Monterey Bay,

1	National Marine Sanctuary; Marie Brown, the
2	Assistant Manager of the Gulf of the Farallones
3	National Marine Sanctuary.
4	Am I leaving anybody out?
5	VOICE: Dan Howard.
6	MS. BARROW: Dan Howard, thank
7	you, the Manager from Cordell Bank National
8	Marine Sanctuary.
9	A couple of things. We will keep
10	things moving along so if as the public speakers
11	or as the commenters come up, if over time if
12	you have heard your comment given by someone
13	else, we would ask that you say, "my overall
14	comment has been presented before. I am in
15	support of XYZ," so that we can accommodate as
16	many speakers as possible.
17	If that would work, I would greatly
18	appreciate that.
19	Also, so that you know, we will be
20	accepting written comments. The address for
21	where written comments can be sent is on the
22	flyer that was on the table in the lobby.
23	We will also be accepting comments via

1	email. That email website or address is
2	"Jointplancomments" (all one word) "@noah.gov".
3	That will be on a slide at the
4	conclusion of the meeting so that you can make
5	note of that as well.
6	At 6:40, we will have the opportunity
7	for the two Councils should they chose to have a
8	breakout session.
9	One Council will stay in this room and
10	we have a second room just off this building for
11	the other Council to meet. We will make that
12	decision in a few minutes, depending upon how
13	things go.
14	So, with that, I'm going to turn it
15	over to Dan.
16	MR. BASTA: Thank you. Thanks
17	very much.
18	First, I want to apologize right off
19	the bat if I mumble or appear to have marbles in
20	my mouth because I do.
21	I have a cough and I'm trying to get
22	through today's event but, with that said,
23	forget about it.

1	It is very good to be here and to see a
2	lot of old friends and friendly faces.
3	I suspect there is about a quarter of
4	the people in this room that I know to some
5	extent and it's a testament to public commitment
6	that you all took a rainy afternoon on a
7	Thursday to come out to this meeting.
8	We have got some I think very practical
9	objectives today and our primary objective is to
10	hear from you but we also want to arm you.
11	We want to arm you with information
12	about this issue, what we know about it, how we
13	got to this issue and what we have heard, what
14	we have done.
15	So that, hopefully, the presentation
16	that myself and Michael is going to provide you
17	with is going to give you some more background
18	and context within perhaps to help frame your
19	input to us as we go through today's events.
20	We organized a panel discussion for
21	today as well because we thought that would be a
22	very good organized way to enrich the content of
23	the debate and we have a series of questions

1	that both the Farallones SAC prepared that
2	really are the questions that we will ask
3	panelists to give us their two cents on and then
4	we will allow you as well to query the
5	panelists.
6	So, we are trying in one day which is
7	not an easy thing to do to maximize our ability
8	to understand the nature of the issue, your
9	concerns, for you to understand what we have
LO	done and to give us your best recommendations
11	over the next month or so.
12	So, with that said, I want to launch
L3	into the one hour if we can get through this
L 4	presentation of the context for why we are here
L5	today.
16	If you would be so kind?
L7	We are supposed to have a map up here
L8	but computers, as always, we can't get the map
L 9	up but the point of it is we wanted to make it
20	clear what are we talking about.
21	We are talking about this area, in
22	particular, (indicating) and this is the area
23	which is called the "Joint Management Area.

1	It's a pretty large area.
2	If you look at these simple statistics,
3	you see this area of Joint Management is larger
4	than the entire Gulf to the Farallones Sanctuary
5	and it's about twenty-six percent of the area of
6	the Monterey Bay Sanctuary, as designated.
7	So, it's a pretty big chunk of real
8	estate that is part of the issue that we are
9	here to try to help resolve.
10	Next slide?
11	What's the problem? Why do we find
12	ourselves on this drizzly Thursday in this room?
13	Well, and now I'm going to try to
14	recreate how we got here a little bit and you
15	have to realize that it's my interpretation.
16	So, if you have a problem with it, then
17	I guess we need to talk about it but it appears
18	that since the mid 1990s, there has been a
19	problem with the quality, quantity and direction
20	of services in this area of concern.
21	Somewhere in the mid '90s, things began
22	not to work so well.
23	We got a lot of letters in the files

1	from probably some you on this very subject
2	going back to the mid 90's and people in the
3	program as I'll show you when I go through the
4	chronology have recognized in various attempts
5	of looking at the problem that there has been
6	some problem.
7	So, the fact is that it's a problem and
8	it is okay to use the word "problem". We need
9	to find a way to resolve this.
10	So, again, our goal today is to enrich
11	that debate as much as we can.
12	Next slide, please?
13	Hopefully, as many of you as possible
14	will come up to this podium and provide input to
15	us, input of a scientific nature, criticism and
16	concern, or point out aspects of things that we
17	are just missing or we need to hear again.
18	Hopefully, when we are done today, we
19	will all at least be on an equal footing about
20	what we know and don't know to take further into
21	that final process of making a decision about
22	this problem.
23	Next slide?

1	Well, I wanted to find out how we got
2	here. So, I did a little digging and I think it
3	works like this.
4	Initially, when this arrangement was
5	set up, it was probably a very good idea.
6	It was, I think, an innovative idea
7	when the sanctuary program had very little money
8	and very little staff and you were just starting
9	this up very large sanctuary called Monterey
10	Bay, over five thousand square miles, and it
11	made good sense to probably use this approach of
12	creating a joint management jurisdiction in that
13	area but it appears as we moved through time,
14	again, that mid '90s period when additional
15	resources came into the program, the Monterey
16	Bay site started to get off line and become more
17	mature in its operations that we began to have
18	difficulties in modifying these internal
19	agreements and I say "internal agreements"
20	because that's what they are.
21	Nobody in this room was involved in
22	this difficulty. It was something internal to
23	this program, it seems.

1	So, as we progressed, it created a
2	confusion. That's a real confusion in this
3	area, and began a question of really where does
4	the direction come from? Whom do you go to for
5	what? And we began to arrive at that
6	comfortable place is the problem as we know
7	today.
8	Go on.
9	I want to go through the chronology to
10	give you a little sense that this is real.
11	There is meat to these bones.
12	If you would?
13	The real point to look at starting this
14	is in October of '92 right after designation.
15	There was an initial assignment of management
16	responsibilities to the Gulf of the Farallones
17	management.
18	Again, I think that was an innovative
19	idea. We have got to get going. We've got to
20	provide protection and that's the best way we
21	can do it.
22	We have staff up there. We have nobody
23	down in Monterey. Let's do that.

1	Something appears to be happening here
2	because then there is a clarification of the
3	temporary delegation.
4	Well, maybe the idea wasn't then
5	formed, oh, no, but we have documents in the
6	files that are memorandums and directives from
7	previous Directors that tell us they were
8	clarifying, they were confirming, they were
9	trying to make determinations regarding this
10	temporary arrangement from '92.
11	Continue, please.
12	Nothing appears to be working and then
13	in January '97, we see there is now a joint
14	management structure.
15	Up until that time, there wasn't a
16	joint management structure and you would think
17	that we'd be able to handle the joint management
18	structure.
19	I would have thought so but we began to
20	see we still have a problem and then a series of
21	things occurred in '97 which I think is really
22	where this all began to unravel a bit and you
23	see that there is a series of things that were

1	attempted: The joint task force, the term is
2	extended, an MOU was written, the task form
3	never meets and a lot of things in government
4	just kind of disappears into the haze.
5	A joint task force was never convened,
6	as far as we could tell.
7	Go on.
8	Then, we come to where I start entering
9	the picture and I have to take responsibility
LO	for things that occurred after October 2000.
11	Before October 2000, the year before I
12	was in an acting position, Nancy Foster had
13	asked me if I would do that.
L 4	I said yes and I came out here and I
15	met with a number of folks trying to understand
16	the program, including County executives, and I
L7	began to hear there was a joint management to
18	carry the problem.
L 9	The fact of the matter is I never knew
20	there was a joint management area at all and I
21	don't think the rest of the world outside of
22	these communities really understood that.

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So, the question then became what are

1	we going to do about this problem?
2	And, you know, as in all these things,
3	there's powerful forces, ones that make a
4	decision, do this, don't make a decision, do
5	that, and it seemed to me that there was a
6	couple of things that just were very clear.
7	First, there really wasn't much
8	infrastructure operating up here in this part of
9	the sanctuary or down there from and the first
10	thing that we did was, well, let's create
11	something in Half Moon Bay and Judy Barrow and a
12	field office was placed here to begin to better
13	understand the community needs. She's a
14	community person in this region.
15	And then in thinking about this issue,
16	I made a decision I'm culpable of making it part
17	of the joint management plan process and all of
18	you know this wonderful process that you have
19	been struggling through to try for the first
20	time to build true management regimes for
21	conservation in these sanctuaries.
22	And my view was that this was one of
23	those public issues that should be brought into

1	that forum for its ultimate resolution and
2	that's what we did.
3	Now, unfortunately, as many of you know
4	that process took a lot longer to get started,
5	probably about a year than what people's
6	anticipation was for various reasons, and we
7	really didn't get the work going on the
8	assessment team until February.
9	I'm going to talk about what they did,
LO	what they were charged to do, what the process
11	was, what it did well and what it didn't do
12	well, including the July period where they
13	presented the draft Phase One outcomes of their
L 4	data acquisition and analytical process and then
L5	we arrived here where we are today.
16	So, that's a brief sort of run through
L7	the tulips of how we got here today and I think
L8	if you are going to be going to before that
L 9	process, you've got to understand the whole ball
20	of wax of how we got here.
21	Nobody intended us to get here. This
22	is what you would call in the management

literature the trip to Abilene.

1	I don't know if any of you understand
2	what that is about.
3	It is where people never wanted to go
4	to Abilene, Kansas, and they leave on a vacation
5	one day and they all wind up in Abilene and
6	nobody wanted to go there but no one would tell
7	the other person they didn't want to go there.
8	They wound up in Abilene.
9	I think what we have here is Abilene on
10	the West Coast, maybe.
11	Okay. Again, don't want to belabor
12	this but I want to recap this and tell you where
13	the joint management area working group fits in
14	this.
15	The joint management plan review out
16	here, everyone, all of you sat members in
17	particular you have got to be proud of
18	yourselves.
19	This is the most comprehensive public
20	process for the Marine conservation ever run
21	anywhere in the world, period.
22	It was tough going, particularly for
23	the Farallones folks who we created a SAC there

1	and they immediately found themselves in
2	alligators up to their necks in public process
3	on management plan review. Huge accomplishment.
4	Scoping meetings, I think were really
5	what made this work because they were very
6	successful and people began to trust and believe
7	this was a legitimate process but, during those
8	scoping meetings, we did get somewhere around a
9	hundred written comments about the joint
LO	management area.
11	It was an issue that the community
12	absolutely said is an issue to resolve. Was it
13	make believe?
L 4	When we had our joint SAC working
15	meeting which, by the way, for you SAC members I
16	think that's where over the process we knew it
17	would worked but at the end of that day, the SAC
18	members said, "yeah, we understand this and we
L9	think this is going to go this way" and they
20	really began to own the process.
21	SAC members identified among the
22	priority issues solving this joint management
23	plan this joint management area issue and,

1	out of the action plans that were created, that
2	huge document which tried to lay the road map of
3	how we are going do all this public complex
4	public process working groups, there were
5	thirteen internal teams created and one of those
6	teams was designated will work on the joint
7	management area and that's the team that did the
8	work.
9	Next line, please?
10	I want to talk about this group because
11	they have done all the hard work in pulling
12	together stuff.
13	It was the stuff for you to criticize.
14	Do all the hard work but, ultimately, it has to
15	pass the litmus test, the straight face test,
16	regardless of what you contribute to it.
17	So if you will do that next line?
18	What did we ask them to do? And I'm
19	going to go to the process on the next slide.
20	Don't go there yet but first I want to be sure
21	that everybody knew what their charge was.
22	If we were going to look at this
23	boundary issue, we were going to do this in the

1	appropriate manner bringing information to bear
2	that is relevant to why it had boundaries.
3	This was not going to be something that
4	we were going to let memos in the files or
5	innuendoes or ad hoc ideas dictate.
6	We owe it to you to do this in a
7	professional way because we are supposed to be
8	the professionals.
9	So, that group was charged with
10	bringing together the most comprehensive set of
11	information they could get their hands on many
12	many sources and work through a logical process
13	of how you would sift through that to understand
14	what were the implications of that boundary and
15	whether is there a basis to say, "ah! There is
16	a lot of good reasons to say why we ought to be
17	moving that boundary."
18	That's what they were charged to do and
19	they were charged to collect that special data
20	information. So we will get administrative

21

22

23

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structures and then to think about subsequently,

you know, we just don't take a pencil on a map

and say I moved the boundary to there. Do you

1	think you could do that with Canada and say,
2	"ohh, I just think we want to change the
3	boundary today. We are going to want to put it
4	around Ontario."
5	There is a legal process. There is a
6	whole set of law of our country that dictates
7	all these things.
8	So, there is a regulatory framework and
9	you had better consider if you are really
L 0	interested in knowing all the facts about what's
11	a good idea to do.
12	Next one, please?
L3	There are two phrases to this and this
L 4	was approved by everybody in that plan document
15	how we are going to do this but something
16	happened in Phase Two where we had a
L7	communication problem and, in looking at that
L8	and hearing everybody's part of this, I,
19	personally, conclude the following.
20	I conclude that our folks
21	misinterpreted some of the things they had to do
22	in Phase Two with the SACs and I think some of
23	the SACs misinterpreted what they thought they

1	were going to get in Phase Two.
2	Now, my view of Phase Two is that Phase
3	Two is where you have that interactive
4	discussion and debate and you may do assessments
5	in that, collectively, regarding that issue and
6	that really didn't occur quite that way.
7	So, today's meeting is a continuation
8	of Phase Two.
9	In the next thirty days plus are a
10	continuation of Phase Two because we need to be
11	sure of our commitment to public process that we
12	walked the talk on how that works but I will
13	acknowledge that at least prior to greeting the
14	tea leaves (sic) exists some of our folks missed
15	a step on that, I think, and I think there was
16	also some confusion beyond missing a step on the
17	part of some of the SAC members of what they
18	were going to get in the EIS kind of concept
19	which was never the idea but that's okay.
20	Colleagues can have those issues but we
21	have got to resolve them.
22	Next, if you would?
23	Who are the people who we said were

1	going to do this and why do we have this
2	internal team as that document did describe?
3	This was the hard work of digging in
4	the vineyards, you know? Finding the data set,
5	putting them into GIS, documenting them into
6	data sources.
7	Ton of work. This is not the fun stuff
8	for everybody and we tried to create a team of
9	"knowledgeable people" here, the people who have
10	the O-ring, whatever that is, bringing experts
11	from NOAA, not all from this program and subject
12	matter and then we had SAC observers because
13	there was some concern that this internal team
14	was going away and doing stuff in a covert
15	manner and that, again, is part of the
16	misperception of the Phase One and Phase Two, I
17	think.
18	We said fine. There's really nothing
19	going on here except the hard digging in the
20	vineyards and putting together the data and the
21	information to understand what these boundaries
22	mean or don't mean.
23	And there is quite a few people

1	involved here and, frankly, you know, I have
2	been involved in spacial analysis for a very
3	long time. I don't even want to tell you how
4	long, thirty years, and I would say that our
5	folks did a pretty good job.
6	I mean, from the shear volume of stuff
7	that they were able to bring together in a
8	deliberate way of trying to make intelligent use
9	of that information and incomplete information,
10	they did a pretty good job.
11	Could you do a better job? Well, if
12	you give me, you know, two years and a couple of
13	million dollars I could do a better job but what
14	are we trying to do here today is the issue.
15	Are we trying to do is penultimate
16	clever little sophisticated spacial analysis for
17	a boundary determination? Or are we trying to
18	make a public choice that makes sense for the
19	practical management purposes of what we are
20	about? I think at this time latter.
21	You are kidding me! Holy cow! I'm
22	really taking a long time. I've got to hurry

23 up.

1	Boundary determination. I just want to
2	put this up here so that everybody knows how
3	complex it is when you try to determine where
4	boundaries are.
5	We need to consider the biogeography,
6	where are the animals, their life stages, their
7	migrations, the geography of the management
8	issues.
9	Where are the problems? You want to
10	have boundaries that incorporate enough of the
11	problem shed to work on, enough of the affected
12	biology, but you have got to be aware of the
13	political jurisdictions.
14	Who has got jurisdiction where? How
15	complex is that management regime if everybody
16	has got a piece of the pie and then
17	socioeconomics.
18	Who's affected? What economic
19	activities are affected, what people need to be
20	involved?
21	You've got to have all that and, when
22	you put that together, that's what you have got
23	to try and balance.

1	The next slide?
2	In our program, we do this all the
3	time. It was not done when these slides were
4	created in 1992 and 1982.
5	I was there. I was on this program. I
6	know what happened in Monterey, how those
7	boundaries were thrown in a mess.
8	I know what data people brought in.
9	People were not analyzing boundaries this matter
10	and that has been the case for very few
11	sanctuaries, actually, political process.
12	For us, good boundaries have these
13	properties. So, when we looked at the kind of
14	data we needed to have, the data that you need
15	to have to be able to support your criteria for
16	what makes good boundaries.
17	Next slide?
18	Now, this is really I'm just going
19	to run through this part real quick.
20	My own point here is to do two things:
21	Prove to you that a lot of information is being
22	collected which, by the way, will be together in
23	two weeks, available on the web for anybody

1	anywhere to access and, for SAC members, they
2	will be able to have a single point of contact
3	and make data requests.
4	So that we want to get the information
5	and things that are needed and perceived to be
6	needed to the right people to do that.
7	So, a ton of stuff on bound geography.
8	Big Addis (phonetics) was generated. May of you
9	have seen that, a lot of work.
LO	Next slide.
11	What did all that mean to the process?
12	With the stuff that was in there, it seems that
13	on the shelf and slope environment, there don't
L 4	appear to be major biological shifts in that
15	area that say, "oh, if you're going to really
16	manage for biology, you'd better be concerned
L7	about encompassing these things."
18	There are gradings that exist, for
L 9	sure. They exist up and down the coast every,
20	latitudinally, and we do recognize that there is
21	concern that there may be some additional
22	information that should be added there and that

is a legitimate concern.

1	Next slide?
2	Jurisdictions. Well, you can see there
3	are thirty-five different boundaries looked at,
4	of zonings and ownership that somehow interweave
5	through this area that you have got to think
6	about because they all have a permit management
7	problem.
8	Next slide?
9	And what it really says to us when you
10	look at that complex mosaic is there aren't any
11	systematic patterns that say if you were to
12	slice and dice it this way, you'd have better
13	ability with lesser management problem solving
14	and bisecting different agency boundaries.
15	Doesn't appear to be any sort of
16	systematic patters that you can see there. Some
17	parts of the country, there are.
18	Next slide?
19	Socioeconomic activities. These are
20	the kind of things we have to put together.
21	Who lives where? What are the economic
22	functions where and how they relate to this area
23	because that's part of that bouillabaisse of

1	bouncing all of these concerns and what do the
2	public tell us?
3	We took those hundred comments that we
4	had and we looked at what they were saying,
5	whether there were problems and things that they
6	were concerned about. So, we can look at that,
7	too, with the data.
8	Next slide?
9	Clearly, there are some regional
10	centers but, really, what appears to be the
11	function here is this great mobility of people
12	up and down this coast and I think a black and
13	white statement really tells you the answer and
14	changing different sets of boundaries and people
15	look at different ways of doing things, there
16	didn't appear to be any better way of grouping
17	any activity patterns, it seemed.
18	We didn't buy anything one way or the
19	other in terms of, "boy! It would be much more
20	efficient with respect to these interest groups
21	if we did it this way versus that way." That
22	was the conclusion of the group.

23 Next?

1	But those hundred comments told us what
2	I just said. Yeah, there is some problem that
3	exists and there is this confusion; and that was
4	from those hundred comments.
5	When you added them all up, everybody
6	said too big ideas and those were they.
7	Next?
8	Problem shed? We looked all of these
9	problem shed areas. Where are the problems
10	manifesting themselves up and down the coast?
11	Again, tried to see if how does that
12	fit into who had jurisdiction and what might
13	mean.
14	Next slide?
15	And it seemed to be that I think the
16	second bullet is the one that is really relevant
17	to look at.
18	Any way you cut it, you are bisecting
19	different problem sheds in different pieces and,
20	again, there doesn't seem to be any coherence to
21	any special way of cleverly parting this out if
22	you said, well, what are my boundaries, to do a
23	really good job on making that efficient.

1	Maybe the legislators knew what they
2	were doing in not worrying about those things
3	back in '92 and '82.
4	Next slide.
5	So, all that said, that group did those
6	things and that's for you to think about and
7	"made sense", "didn't make sense" and you'll
8	have access to all those data in two weeks and
9	SAC special access to air out all the problems
10	and we will do whatever it takes to reduce those
11	problems but then we have got to look at how do
12	you do that?
13	Suppose we said we're changing
14	boundaries now? You can't do it just like that.
15	There are real considerations, given the law,
16	the statutes and the regulatory process that we
17	have to be concerned with and that's one reason
18	why I asked Michael Weiss, our Deputy, to come
19	out here because he is the most knowledge person
20	in America on this subject.
21	MR. WEISS: That's news!
22	(Laughter). Yes, I am.
23	MR. BASTA: Again, you know, we

1	want	to be	sure	you	have	e the	best	sort	of	input
2	about	what	we k	now a	and d	don't	know	many.		

- 3 So, Michael is going to tell us a
- 4 little bit about that and then I'll wrap this up
- 5 quickly so that we can hear from you.
- 6 MR. WEISS: Well, I appreciate --
- 7 I think I appreciate that.
- 8 No. Good afternoon. I'm going to talk
- 9 about the nuts and bolts.
- 10 Dan has talked to you about what we've
- 11 considered is what has to go into -- in terms of
- making a determination as to whether to change
- 13 the boundary.
- But, as Dan pointed out there, what
- 15 happens? How do you actually effectuate the
- 16 boundary change?
- 17 And I'll apologize up front, I'm a
- 18 recovering attorney. So, I use a lot of
- 19 legalese that all my colleagues say it's kosher,
- so I'll try (not) to do that for you.
- 21 Anyway, please, next slide. Next
- 22 slide, please.
- 23 Well, I'm talking about what we're

1	calling programmatic consideration, whether the
2	legal procedural administrative requirements
3	necessary to modify both boundaries.
4	Because if we chose to change it, we
5	are talking about two things for the boundaries
6	and we have to go through the process to change
7	each one of them.
8	The four key programmatic
9	considerations are what you see up there:
10	Changing the terms of designation,
11	changing regulation to management plan;
12	statutory consideration, we have a unique one
13	pertaining to Monterey and then what are the
14	costs of doing all that as well as what other
15	administrative costs do we have?
16	Next slide, please?
17	Start with terms of designation.
18	"Sanctuary boundary" is a term of designation as
19	defined in the National Marine Sanctuaries Act
20	and the National Marine Sanctuaries Act is very
21	specific that you can only change a term of
22	designation by following a very strict and
23	rigorous procedural requirements laid out in the

1	Act and some examples of some of the things we
2	have to look at are on the next slide.
3	There are rigorous determinations and
4	findings and we have to conduct consultation
5	with Congress, with federal agencies, state
6	agencies, local folks and interested parties.
7	We have to prepare appropriate
8	designation documents, the Environmental Impact
9	statements, draft management plan, proposed
LO	regulations that'll apply to this new area, if
1	you will.
12	Noticing comment, we have to hold at
13	least one public hearing and then, formally, we
14	have to present these proposed designation
15	documents here; a change in terms of designation
16	document, if you will, to Congress and the
L7	Governor of the State of California.
18	And by our law, we have a forty-five
19	day continuous session of Congress review period
20	which isn't forty-five days, per se, because
21	that clock stops every time Congress takes a
22	break of more than three days and, if they end a
> 3	term, then the clock starts over

1	So that dependent on where the timing
2	is in the process, that forty-five day period
3	can take quite a long time and there are
4	actually two on the statute.
5	One at the proposed phase when we
6	decide we want to send this out for public
7	comment and send this proposed change to
8	Congress, that's one and then, when we actually
9	make a final determination to go out with the
10	final change, well, that change does not become
11	effective until an additional forty-five day
12	continuous session of Congress review period
13	and, again, depending upon where that falls out
14	that can that a lot longer than forty-five days
15	Next slide, please.
16	The other significant considerations
17	are the regulation in the management lines.
18	Right now, we have a suite of existing
19	regulations that apply to the Gulf of the
20	Farallones Sanctuary and then apply to the
21	Monterey Bay Sanctuary and, in addition to that
22	as you all well know, we all have all of the
23	priority issues that came up in the joint

1	management plan review process and issues that
2	are being looked at for potential regulatory
3	changes and the Monterey issues that are being
4	look at for potential regulatory changes in the
5	existing Gulf of Farallones Sanctuary and then
6	some cross-cutting issues that apply to both and
7	even some that apply to the Cordell Sanctuary.
8	So, what we have to do if we decide to
9	change the boundary, regardless of where it
LO	moves if it is changed, we have to look at that
11	whole suite of that population, of about five
12	populations of regulations and decide, well,
L3	what's going to apply in this entire new
L 4	sanctuary, if you will?
15	Because it really is an entire new
16	sanctuary because they're extending the boundary
L7	and we'd like to see uniform regulations
18	throughout the entire Gulf of the Farallones as
L9	extended as opposed to having what some people
20	raise as a concern and you had these two sets of
21	regulations of this particular boundary.
22	So, we have to take that assessment,
) 3	take everything in the mix and then determine

1	what is our appropriate regulatory mix of
2	what's the appropriate mix of regulations for
3	that Gulf of Farallones as expanded and that
4	we have not done that analysis.
5	We've done the analysis and the joint
6	management plan review of the individual
7	sanctuaries as they exist now in terms of
8	priority issues and regulations, et cetera.
9	We have not kind of said, okay. The
10	Gulf of the Farallones Sanctuary is an oil and
11	gas ban. Monterey Bay Sanctuary is a ban on
12	oil, gas, and mineral exploration.
13	What do you do with that mineral piece?
14	Do you keep it? Do you apply or do you change
15	the Gulf of the Farallones regulation to have a
16	mineral ban as well? Those types of
17	considerations.
18	Is there a motorized personal
19	watercraft ban throughout the Gulf of the
20	Farallones?
21	Monterey Bay bans it throughout except
22	for four operating zones. I think one of those
23	operating zones is in the area that might be

1	considered for a change in the boundary. What
2	do you do with that?
3	All these types of considerations
4	require additional analysis by us, additional
5	need for review for those who are familiar with
6	that environmental analysis, and then a cost
7	analysis and how to implement that.
8	So, that's probably the most
9	significant analysis that we need to do. The
10	other one, of course, is and what you're all
11	familiar with; certainly, the advisory Council
12	members, the action plan.
13	There are 42 action plans being looked
14	at for the three sanctuaries in the joint
15	management plan review, thirty-plus for just the
16	two sanctuaries: Monterey Bay and the Gulf of
17	the Farallones and some of those you're going to
18	have to re-visit and take a look.
19	All right. Well, some of these action
20	plans might how we are going do it if we
21	change the Gulf of the Farallones Sanctuary?
22	What are we going to change in this action
23	plan?

1	Again, that type of assessment is
2	something we have yet to do until a decision is
3	made as to what to do about this boundary and
4	then, of course, you know, like any lawyer, we
5	have to throw that last requirement.
6	You have to follow these sanctuaries
7	and that National Environmental Policy Act and
8	the Administrative Procedure Act, notice and
9	comment rulemaking.
10	Everything we do is a public process
11	under all three of those laws and we would
12	continue what we are doing now with the public
13	process.
14	Next slide, please?
15	Now, we have kind of a unique
16	consideration with the Montgomery Sanctuary.
17	In addition to the regulations that
18	apply to each of the two sanctuaries, Congress
19	in 1992 did do two things pertaining to the
20	Monterey Bay Sanctuary, principally, two things
21	One is it actually established the
22	effective date of that sanctuary.
23	We were going through the designation

1	process. We were going through that
2	forty-five-day review period at the end of which
3	the Sanctuary would have been designated that it
4	would have been effective.
5	Congress stepped in and said, well,
6	despite that forty-five day review process, it's
7	effective in September of 1992 and the other
8	thing it did was it put in law a statutory ban
9	against oil and gas leasing exploration,
10	development and production.
11	So, we had that meeting. What happens
12	to that particular legal that law, again,
13	different from a regulation.
14	What happens to that law if we had
15	changed the boundary?
16	We concluded that we could
17	administratively change the boundary. What do I
18	mean by that?
19	We don't need another law to change the
20	boundary. We can go through the process by
21	which I described earlier, changing a term of
22	designation which is a regular procedural
23	process and Congress is involved. We could

1	provide those documents to Congress and we can
2	change the Monterey boundary.
3	The question is what happens with the
4	oil and gas ban? And I've talked to a few
5	attorneys on this and NOAA and there are various
6	interpretations, based on the language of the
7	statute and that's typical for lawyers to
8	answer.
9	What happens? There are really two
10	scenarios. One is that the statutory ban which
11	applies to the Monterey boundary, if you take
12	the Monterey boundary this way, the statutory
13	ban goes with it. So, it's reduced.
14	The other is that because it was
15	intended to apply to the Monterey Bay Sanctuary,
16	it looked like in 1992, well, that ban,
17	regardless, of where the boundary moves stays
18	the same.
19	So, those are kind of the two principal
20	interpretations and what we need to do, sort of
21	decision to be made to move the boundaries is
22	we've got to work with not only NOAA attorneys

but Department of Commerce attorneys and,

1	ultimately, other folks in terms of determining,
2	well, what's the best course of action to make
3	sure that resource protection which is our
4	number one goal here is not undermined in any
5	way.
6	Is it enough that, you know, if the
7	boundary is moved, you have the regulatory
8	protections in place?
9	That's fine. If the statutory
10	protection shrinks or do we want to send them
11	legislation which will require going not only
12	through the Department of Congress but through
13	the administration?
14	Would we want to send legislation to
15	clarify that that statutory ban as it stood in
16	1992 and stands today will stay in place,
17	despite what happens to that boundary?
18	So, that's a further analysis that we
19	have today and, if we do legislation and if we
20	prepare legislation and we draft it, we send it
21	through Congress, assuming it gets cleared by
22	the Department of Congress, it goes through the
23	Office of the Management Budget which is the

Τ.	administration and, if they approve it, then it
2	gets sent to Congress as an administration bill
3	and then once it gets to Congress, we have no
4	more control over the Sanctuary.
5	Congress will either take it as it is,
6	make modifications to it or not do anything and
7	that's anybody's guess.
8	So, we have to evaluate all the
9	parameters of which, you know, if we change the
10	boundary with this kind of unique consideration
11	what are we going to do about it?
12	And, again, our primary concern is
13	making sure that research protection is not
14	undermined and we are not backing away from
15	that.
16	Next slide, please?
17	All these steps have costs, as
18	everybody gathers, and what we've done and this
19	is in a range and this is an approximate cost.
20	So, let me qualify that up front and
21	that the procedural aspects of what I just
22	talked about and most of the costs that we
23	figured out comes, essentially, from this

1	regulatory analysis and looking at the action
2	plan in the context of something that looks
3	different than what you see on these two maps.
4	So, with that, we determined there's a
5	range and, again, these are estimates of an
6	additional \$120,000 and 2900 hours of staff time
7	and most of that one hundred to \$120,000 is
8	mostly contractor time to update our NEPA
9	documents, do this regulatory analysis and
10	environmental, you know, analysis, building the
11	administrative record for changing these
12	regulations.
13	The other piece of it is just a
14	practical piece to implement these changes, the
15	administrative piece, we call it, which is
16	changing things such as signeage, exhibits,
17	education outreaching from a brochure to
18	something that our partners do, you know? A big
19	map or something like that, obviously, cost
20	money and, again, the range and these are
21	estimates of 230,000, \$250,000 in staff time,
22	you see there, and that's kind of what we've
23	guestimated.

1	Now, one of the factors that we have
2	considered here is that there are really two
3	scenarios we can go under that change these
4	costs, significantly.
5	One is that if we change the boundary,
6	we roll it into the JMPR process, the Joint
7	Management Plan Review process, and that's the
8	way we would to do it if we go that way because
9	that's much more efficient for our doing much of
10	this work?
11	These costs were look at in that
12	context. So, if we decided to pull this out and
13	say, well, let's do a completely separate
14	process to change the boundaries, those costs
15	would go up.
16	That's not what we're considering if we
17	change the boundary because that's not efficient
18	and then, of course, our partners.
19	We have fifty to seventy-five partners
20	around the country that have materials that
21	pertain to this particular region.
22	They would have to over time at some
23	point update their material here, principally,

1	signage, exhibits, and things like that and we
2	estimate again, I mean, it's obviously a pretty
3	wide range. So, you know, that could be some of
4	the costs that are indirect to NOAA, if you
5	will.
6	So, total staff time, total process
7	time. You know, we're in the Joint Management
8	Plan Review process.
9	As you can see, we have about eighteen
10	months left of that process. So, this expert
11	work that we would need to do to incorporate a
12	boundary change, we estimate it would, you know,
13	consider it'll be six months or at the really
14	outset of one year or more on top of what we
15	already are doing but it's work that we would
16	need to do to build a record to make that
17	change.
18	And, so, that in a nut shell, a quick
19	nut shell, are the steps that we would have to
20	take, some of the costs that we would have to
21	incur if a decision is made to change the
22	boundary and that's just the practical
23	considerations that, frankly, Dan has to

1	consider	and,	with	that,	I'11	turn	it	back	to

- 2 him and we'll move on to hear what we've heard
- 3 from you.
- 4 MR. BASTA: Thanks, Michael. You
- 5 left out one part of your talk.
- 6 MR. WEISS: Which was?
- 7 MR. BASTA: What's the difference
- between a statutory ban and a regulatory
- 9 process.
- 10 MR. WEISS: Oh, no. I didn't.
- MR. BASTA: Did he say that?
- 12 A statutory is a stronger protection
- 13 because only Congress can change that.
- In other words, it's a regulatory
- 15 process and that can be changed
- 16 administratively.
- So, it's just a stronger means or
- 18 protection but both are means of protection.
- I guess in '92, Congress was seen a
- 20 certain way. Who was President in '92, let me
- 21 guess? And they were able to get a statutory
- 22 ban on oil and gas because I think they felt
- they needed that.

Τ	Do you think we have that in three
2	sanctuaries, Michael?
3	MR. WEISS: I think that's
4	correct.
5	MR. BASTA: Okay.
6	Next slide, please?
7	Now, I want to sort of wrap up our sort
8	of dump to you to bring you up to kind of
9	knowledge about where we are on this, what we
10	think we have heard from our assessment team,
11	what we have heard from the SACs and the public
12	a little bit so that if we didn't hear
13	something, you had better tell us it when you
14	get a change to come up here and tell us about
15	stuff.
16	So, next slide, please?
17	I briefly went over what we call the
18	"findings statements". That all that data stuff
19	in those very simple fifteen or twenty words
20	statement about what we've felt we learned.
21	There is a lot more we learned or you
22	can learn but, in a presentation like this, I
23	think the point is if you can take away a

1	message and you put all the little pieces
2	together but, again, those are things that you
3	may look at and evaluate for yourself with
4	access to the data.
5	They did do an analysis and this is

They did do an analysis and this is

where a part of that Phase One or Phase Two

confusion occurred and they looked at this and I

think they worked for about twelve or fourteen

hours straight, trying to analyze various

boundary things in their minds eye with the data

and a systematic process and they did make one

recommendation.

That was to be a provocative one for SACs to now use that to work against -- in thinking about what they had thought about it and what they had come up with was the internal working group had recommended from their perspective that the Marin County Panhandle area that is north of the map of the Bay that is officially in '92 Monterey Bay Sanctuary might make better sense to connect directly both to the Farallones because of its proximity, the ownership question of the people in Marin

1	County, you know?
2	And I've been there along the beach
3	with the beach watch folks and, honestly, as a
4	citizen, I see their point of view.
5	MR. WILSON: Could you point out
6	the Panhandle?
7	MR. BASTA: Right over here
8	(indicating).
9	So, that was one thing that they
10	wrestled with and they really didn't come up
11	with some biogeographic reason for doing that.
12	They looked at the socioeconomics the
13	ownership things and they concluded in their
14	mind's eye that that would be something they
15	would be supportive of when they did their
16	analysis. So, I've heard that.
17	Next slide, please?
18	We have got some recommendation from
19	the Gulf of the Farallones Advisory Council.
20	They really took concern about the
21	validity of the report. They felt there was a
22	lack of public input. That's why we are here
23	today as well, to get more public input and the

1	appropriateness of the process and I think this
2	I'm not sure and they can speak for
3	themselves perhaps latter if that was the Phase
4	One, Phase Two disconnect I'd say occurred or
5	some analytical part of the process. I think
6	it's former.
7	And they think that the best thing to
8	do at that time and they may decide that still
9	or not was to try and taking the boundary JMA,
10	Joint Management Area, out of the JMPR process
11	and do it separately and, as you heard from
12	Michael, there are some real costs to doing that
13	and, in fact, if you do that and create another
14	process, we delay this longer and longer and
15	longer.
16	Personally, I don't want to delay this
17	longer and longer. I need to get
18	your best ideas.
19	Monterey Bay Council had a slightly
20	different perspective on this.
21	They accepted the findings as the
22	literate but they are not that keen on moving
23	the boundary at this time and I will speak for

1	them a little bit and they will have to correct
2	me when they speak but I think they're really
3	concerned about that statutory thing that
4	Michael mentioned.
5	I think that's between the lines of,
6	you know, "we don't trust the government" and
7	"we have a strong thing and you never know what
8	happens when Congress gets their hands on
9	stuff".
10	I think that's what I got a sense of.
11	Maybe I shouldn't say that but I think that's
12	just the reality and we need to be open about it
13	and you can see in the last bullet that's why
1.4	they made that request.
15	They wanted to know, A, is there really
16	a need for this to go to Congress for action?
17	I think they asked that because of what
18	I just said, concern about vesting their
19	protection if Congress gets their hands on it.
20	I don't know.
21	Next slide?
22	So, where do we go from here in this

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very quick presentation to you about how we got

1	to here?
2	This workshop now is for, really, you
3	to talk to us and for the direct participants to
4	give you more substantive commentary on some of
5	the issues.
6	Those five questions, the panel will go
7	over and then for you to also question them.
8	We would like final written comments by
9	the 5th. I think we are not going to going to
10	make any decision until the end of January on
11	this and we have thirty days of additional Phase
12	Two for people to get us your comments, look at
13	some of those data if you think there are some
14	analytical outcomes that support the petition.
15	But my plan and I think this has been a
16	decisive issue here, personally. I don't think
17	it has been healthy for the community and
18	certainly not healthy for our program.
19	It has been lingering since the mid
20	'90s and I want to end this issue and make a
21	decision which, frankly, we are in almost a
22	lose/lose situation here. That's the position I

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feel in right now.

1	Consider we don't change the boundary
2	at all. One community is, therefore, very upset
3	that they were not heard and they don't like it
4	and their Congressionals don't like it.
5	This community over here feels okay
6	about it. So, that's a lose.
7	We change the boundary. That community
8	is very happy about it; this community is not so
9	happy about it. It's a lose.
10	This is the position which, frankly, is
11	a bad position for any government entity to be
12	into, be it federal, state or county because
13	it's a squabble which is a lose/lose.
14	So, we have to ask ourselves your
15	have to ask yourselves: "What are we trying to
16	do? What is the problem that we are trying to
17	resolve?"
18	"Are we trying to protect the
19	resource?" "What are we trying to do?"
20	But my view of this is and you can call
21	me the bad guy, I want to make a decision by end
22	of January. I have been in the job now what?
23	That will be four? Three years in January, and

1 I gave myself two or three years to resolve this

- 2 problem.
- 3 So, that's what I would like to do,
- 4 what I need you -- we need you to be as honest
- 5 and candid as you can be.
- We have tough skin, don't worry about
- 7 it regarding your perceptions on this scenarios.
- 8 So, with that, I think we're ahead of
- 9 schedule, right?
- 10 VOICE: We are.
- MR. BASTA: Do you know why we're
- 12 ahead of schedule? Because you gave me the
- timing in reverse (laughter).
- MR. WILSON: Nice job!
- MR. BASTA: I thought she was
- 16 going to give me ten minutes, twenty minutes or
- 17 thirty minutes, that way.
- No. She starts with forty, thirty,
- 19 twenty. So, I'm looking at this thinking, whoa!
- 20 I'm talking too much here and the fact of the
- 21 matter is -- so, we are right on time.
- MR. WILSON: It was a good
- 23 response (Laughter).

Τ	MR. BASTA: So, I would like to
2	start the public comment period.
3	MS. BARROW: Well, what I would
4	like to do is take a short break.
5	Give everyone a chance to stretch your
6	legs. The hotel is kind enough in providing
7	coffee and tea right out here.
8	We need to get set up for the public
9	comment period. So, if people could take no
10	more than ten minutes and we'll herd you back
11	in, we will get started.
12	[RECESS]
13	Ladies and gentlemen, again, I want to
14	remind the Sanctuary and Advisory Council
15	members we have seats for you in the first three
16	rows.
17	Okay. A couple of announcements.
18	First of all, the presentation that you saw in
19	the first part of this afternoon's meeting will
20	be on the Joint Management Plan Review website
21	they promised me by Monday.
22	So, if you want to take a look at that
23	in more detail, it will be up on the website and

1	the website address is on that blue and white
2	folder that talks about the Joint Management
3	Plan Review out in the lobby.
4	Secondly, the way we are going operate
5	this is Michael has the speaker's cards and he
6	is going to, in general, call three people up at
7	a time.
8	If you would que up along here to make
9	your comments so that we can kind of keep
10	everything flowing, that will be very helpful to
11	us.
12	We are going to ask you to limit your
13	comments to two minutes each. Jan will keep
14	time over here and it has a nice gentle little
15	beep-beep-beep.
16	VOICE IN AUDIENCE: So that's what
17	that is for!
18	MS. BARROW: To let he now that
19	your time you up and we will ask you to sit down
20	at that point.
21	And, again, to remind you if someone
22	before you has already made your comment, if you

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23 would state your name for the record and say

1	that your comment has already been presented and
2	just in as few words as possible say "I support
3	or "I oppose XYZ" so that we can give as many
4	folks the opportunity as possible.
5	Anything else?
6	MR. CHARDER: Julie, could you just
7	explain, too, what happens after that especially
8	with regard to the SAC members who may have
9	comments and how that will worked with that?
10	MS. BARROW: Great.
11	The Sanctuary Advisory Council members
12	themselves in the portion after the public
13	comment, there is wherever the agenda went, it
14	says Sanctuary Council discussion I think from
15	5:30 to 6:30 or whenever the public comment is
16	over.
17	Sanctuary Advisory Council members will
18	at that time have the opportunity to have a
19	dialogue with Dan, Michael, and several others
20	who will be sitting up here.
21	Part of that period will be a little
22	structured in terms of some questions that were
23	submitted by the Sanctuary Advisory Council and

1	then part of it will be kind of a free flow
2	between the Council members and the panel and
3	that's part of why we have asked that the
4	Council members sit in the first three rows.
5	And then, after that, if the two
6	Councils one or the other decide that they would
7	like to convene to deliberate, we have separate
8	rooms available so that each Council has a room
9	and we will announce the Gulf of the
10	Farallones has suggested and I think it makes
11	sense that they meet in here. The Monterey
L2	Council we have second room should you want to
13	convene over there.
L 4	All right?
15	MR. WEISS: All right.
16	MS. BARROW: And, with that, I'm
L7	going to turn it over to you.
18	MR. WEISS: Let's begin.
L 9	I'm going to start with a few
20	representatives of elected officials. I will
21	begin there.

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First off, it's Tom Roth,

Representative, representing Lynn Woolsey.

22

1	MR. WILSON: You were going to read
2	three in a row.
3	MR. WEISS: Well, I'll do this.
4	I'm just going to do the one and then I'll go on
5	and do three.
6	MR. ROTH: Thank you very much.
7	I have some testimony from
8	Congresswoman Woolsey:
9	"As a long time supporter of our
LO	national sanctuary system, I'm a proud
1	to be a Congressional representative
L2	for Cordell Bank National Marine
L3	Sanctuary and the Gulf of the Farallones
L 4	National Marine Sanctuary.
L5	"It's my pleasure to comment on the
L 6	proposed realignment of the boundaries
L7	of the Gulf of the Farallones and the
L 8	Monterey National Marine Sanctuaries.
L9	"I join with the Board of
20	Supervisors of Marin County in the 6th
21	Congressional District in supporting
22	the proposed boundary change.
23	"Currently, the Gulf of the

1	Farallones NMS jointly manages the San
2	Mateo coast section of the Monterey Bay
3	national marine section.
4	"That section of the Monterey Bay
5	national marine sanctuary is
6	politically, geographically and
7	biologically closer to the Gulf of the
8	Farallones NMS and these facts should
9	be recognized by redrawing the boundary
10	between the two sanctuaries, the San
11	Mateo-Santa Cruz line (Ano Nuevo).
12	"In summary, there are three major
13	reasons why the boundaries between the
14	two sanctuaries should be justified.
15	"Political boundaries is one that I
16	don't think is really I don't think
17	there is much controversy about that.
18	"The San Mateo County-Santa Cruz
19	line (Ano Nuevo) serves as a political
20	boundary.
21	"The federal, regional and
22	government agencies, including such
23	important players as EPA, the Coast

1	Guard, the California Department of
2	Fish & Game and the Regional Water
3	Quality Control Board include San Mateo
4	County and the Bay Area region.
5	"Another important sanctuary
6	partner, the Golden Gate National
7	Recreational area, both shoreline line
8	now and Marin-San Francisco, and San
9	Mateo County.
10	"Oceanographic differences.
11	"The coastal waters between Point
12	Reyes and Point Ano Nuevo form a
13	distinct oceanographic unit.
14	"The Sacramento, San Joaquin Delta
15	River systems and San Francisco Bay
16	flow into these waters and Ano Nuevo
17	serves as the southern limit for a
18	number of species of fish as well as
19	sea lines."
20	Can I continue?
21	"South of Ano Nuevo, the ocean floor
22	drops into Monterey Canyon, the largest
23	marine canyon in the contiguous United

1	States.
2	"Efficiency and management.
3	"Organizational relationships could
4	be made more efficient by changing the
5	boundaries.
6	"Fishermen from San Francisco Bay
7	Area ports who really south of Ano Nuevo
8	would benefit by clear working
9	relationships with the Gulf of the
10	Farallones National Marine Sanctuaries
11	as would volunteer programs such as
12	Beach Watch.
13	"Management issues, including
14	fishing regulation and municipal
15	discharges can be better addressed under
16	a consolidated management.
17	"As a strong advocate of the
18	prohibitionists against oil and gas
19	exploration extraction on our Marine
20	Sanctuaries, I would like to add that
21	I'm not concerned about how a boundary
22	adjustment may affect these protections.
23	"In answer to a question recently

1	raised about the boundary changes,
2	theoretically, Congress could pass
3	legislation that would eliminate oil
4	and gas protection with one fell swoop
5	whether it be derived from regulations
6	for the National Marine Sanctuary Program
7	and its units or for enabling legislation
8	for the Montgomery Bay National Marine
9	Sanctuary.
10	"At the same time, Congress has the
11	power to review all regulatory changes
12	that would affect oil and gas production
13	and if there were proposed changes
14	resulting from the boundary adjustment,
15	there would be action in Congress.
16	"I must say that there was broad
17	bipartisan Congressional commitment in
18	California and other coastal states to
19	retain the current prohibitions and
20	that I can always be counted on to
21	fight to protect all of our sanctuaries.
22	"Please know that in calling for a
23	boundary change, I do so recognize the

1	primary contributions that the Monterey
2	Bay has and the Marine Sanctuary has made
3	to the Marine preservation.
4	"At the same time, I'm not
5	suggesting a shift in the existing
6	funding for the two sanctuaries nor any
7	major changes in personnel.
8	"I believe, however, that a boundary
9	readjustment will have a positive result
10	for both sanctuaries.
11	"Good ocean management depends not only
12	on good management practices but also on the
13	identification of the best manageable area.
14	"Sincerely, Lynn Woolsey, Member of
15	Congress."
16	Thank you very much for giving me the
17	extra time.
18	MR. WEISS: All right, thank you.
19	Next up is Deborah Hirst, representing
20	Richard Gordon, County Supervisor.
21	MS. HIRST: I thank you for coming
22	here to San Mateo County. I have a letter from
23	Supervisor Gordon. He was unable to come today.

1	It is addressed to Secretary Evans:
2	"San Mateo Board of Supervisors took
3	action on November 7th, 2000, to request
4	that the San Mateo County coast be placed
5	within the boundary of the Gulf of the
6	Farallones National Marine Sanctuary.
7	"San Francisco and Marin County, San
8	Mateo County Harbor Commissioners and
9	constitutuent groups in San Mateo have
10	stated support for the boundary change.
11	"Again, on January 29th, 2002, the
12	Board of Supervisors wrote to affirm this
13	request and to support the public process
14	for review of the master plans of Monterey
15	Bay and the Gulf of the Farallones
16	National Marine Sanctuaries.
17	"My office received notice of the
18	National Marine Sanctuary Programs
19	December 4th Workshop on the boundary
20	issue less than two weeks before the
21	event was to occur.
22	"A County staff member on the mailing
23	list for both sanctuaries failed to

1	receive notice of the meeting save for
2	informal word of mouth.
3	"While I recognize and appreciate
4	the expense and effort on the part of the
5	sanctuary program in convening the event,
6	the lack of sufficient notice for a
7	workshop held between the holidays
8	leaves room to question the public process
9	planned for this important and
10	long-building issue.
11	"I understand this issue was excluded
12	from consideration in the public cross
13	credit issues work groups of the Joint
14	Management Planning Review and was, instead
15	handled internally by sanctuary program
16	staff.
17	"I understand that the draft report
18	prepared by staff includes the
19	recommendation that the boundary be shifted
20	to Pedro Point and does not provide
21	discussion of the geopolitical issues
22	raised in the letters from the Board of
23	Supervisors.

1	"The protection of our coast is among
2	the highest priorities for the
3	representatives in San Mateo County.
4	"I appreciate the public process used
5	for the majority of issues in the Joint
6	Management Plan Review.
7	"However, I feel that the public
8	process on the boundary change issue has
9	been woefully lacking.
10	"It is my strong desire that the
11	sanctuary program will create an adequate
12	public process for full consideration of
13	the issues relevant to the sanctuary
14	boundaries off the coast of San Mateo
15	County.
16	"Sincerely, Richard Gordon."
17	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
18	Our next is Steve Shimick, representing
19	Mardi Wormhoudt from the County of Santa Cruz.
20	MR. SHIMICK: I don't work with
21	Mardi or for Mardi. I'm just the messenger.
22	So, this letter is addressed to Daniel
23	Basta, and it says:

1	"Dear Mr. Basta:
2	"I'm a Santa Cruz County Supervisor
3	representing the north coast of Santa
4	Cruz County.
5	"Prior to becoming a County
6	Supervisor, I served as a member for a
7	number of years on the Santa Cruz City
8	Council for much of my career as an elected
9	official.
10	"I opposed oil drilling off the
11	California coast and strongly supported
12	the establishment of the Monterey Bay
13	National Marine Sanctuary.
14	"When the boundary for the sanctuary
15	was initially determined, I appreciated
16	the wisdom of the federal government in
17	choosing an area that was logical and
18	biologically integrated.
19	"I have recently learned that there
20	is now a proposal to reduce the boundary
21	of the Monterey Bay Sanctuary.
22	"This proposal does not seem
23	justified to me and I urge to you oppose

1	it.
2	"As I understand it, an exhaustive
3	study has been done that analyzed data
4	points, including natural biological
5	divides, geological breaks, species
6	variations, ocean current patterns, et
7	cetera, to see if there was a scientific
8	basis for making this change.
9	"Of the one hundred eighty data
10	points, one hundred seventy-two,
11	ninety-six percent did not show any
12	reason to make this change.
13	"While I have not been personally
14	involved in the management planning
15	process for the Monterey Bay National
16	Marine Sanctuary, I have followed its
17	progress with some interest in thinking
18	it is important for it to reach
19	completion as soon as possible.
20	"Consideration of a boundary change
21	seems like an unnecessary diversion from
22	the primary task before the sanctuary
23	program.

1	"In conclusion then, while I will
2	not be able to attend the December 4th,
3	2003, public meeting on this issue, I
4	would, again, urge you to leave the
5	boundary of the Monterey Bay National Marin
6	Sanctuary where it is.
7	"Thank you for your consideration."
8	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
9	MR. SHIMICK: Mardi Wormhoudt.
10	MR. WEISS: Next up is Seth
11	Fischer, representing Representative Anna
12	Eshoo's office.
13	MR. FISCHER: I am here on behalf
14	of Congresswoman Anna Eshoo who has worked
15	together on a letter with Congressman Sam Farr.
16	"We are writing to you regarding a
17	possible change of the contiguous
18	boundary of the Monterey Bay National
19	Marine Sanctuary and Gulf of the Farallones
20	National Marine Sanctuary.
21	"We understand that a boundary change
22	is currently under consideration in the
23	Joint Management Plan Review of the

1	contiguous	sanctuaries	along	California	S
2	central co	ast.			

"As long time supporters of the National Marine Sanctuary Program in general and of California's sanctuaries in particular, we would like to know what effect such a change will have on the federal prohibitions against offshore oil and gas drilling along California's central coast.

"As you know, both the MBNMS and the GFNMS currently enjoy bans on oil and gas leasing within their respective boundaries.

"However, we understand that Congress created the MBNMS ban through statute -- well, we don't have to go through the statute but, in light of the different legal procedures required to change these respective bans, please advise us as to how administratively moving the boundary between the sanctuaries would affect the level of protection afforded against offshore oil and gas development for the

1	area of ocean moved between the two
2	sanctuaries.
3	"We cannot overstate the importance
4	of protecting this coastal region from
5	offshore oil and gas development.
6	"The desire to protect California's
7	central coast from offshore drilling was
8	a major reason for the creation of the
9	sanctuaries more than a decade ago.
10	"While local leaders and community
11	members in San Mateo and Santa Cruz
12	Counties have deferring views on whether
13	the boundary should be moved, they
14	universally support maintaining and even
15	strengthening the current level of
16	protection against offshore oil and gas
17	development.
18	"We would fully welcome and
19	support the extension of a statutory ban
20	on offshore oil drilling to the Gulf of
21	Farallones National Marines Sanctuary but
22	in the interim, we'd like to know what
23	effect the boundary change would have on

1	the prohibition on oil and gas drilling."
2	And that's "Sincerely, Anna G. Eshoo
3	and Sam Farr, Members of Congress" and we have
4	copies of this letter. We will have them
5	available out on the table.
6	MR. WEISS: At the information
7	table outside. Great. Thank you.
8	Allison Endert, representing Assembly
9	Member John Laird's office.
10	MS. ENDERT: Hi.
11	I'm Allison Endert and I'm here on
12	behalf of visiting member for John Laird who is
13	held up in Sacramento. So, he was unable to be
14	here today but he asked me to come and read this
15	letter on his behalf.
16	VOICE IN AUDIENCE: Can you tell us
17	what jurisdiction he covers?
18	MS. ENDERT: He covers coastal
19	Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties and the letter
20	is addressed to Director Basta.
21	"I'm writing to go express my
22	opposition to the possible change of the
23	contiguous boundary of the Monterey

1	Ban National Marine Sanctuary and the
2	Gulf of the Farallones National Marin
3	Sanctuary.
4	"For more than two decades, I have
5	worked with the community to protect
6	the priceless California coastline.
7	"I was a member of the Santa Cruz
8	City Council that voted to fund Save Our
9	Shores in the early 1980s in order to
10	build a state-wide, bipartisan strategy
11	to oppose oil drilling on our coast.
12	"I advocated for the creation of the
13	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary
14	and ever since the creation, I have worked
15	in various ways to sustain the Sanctuary.
16	"It gives me great pleasure that the
17	City of Santa Cruz has been chosen as the
18	site for the Monterey Bay National Marine
19	Sanctuary Visitors Center.
20	"The proposed boundary change concerns
21	me for a number of reasons.
22	"I understand that an exhaustive study
23	was conducted to evaluate the scientific

1	basis for changing the sanctuaries' boundary
2	"Of the one hundred eighty different
3	data points examined, reportedly eight (four
4	percent of the one hundred eighty data
5	points), arguably, suggest that there may be
6	a reason for changing the boundary to Ano
7	Nuevo.
8	"Even these eight data points were not
9	definitive. The other one hundred
10	seventy-two data points did not show any
11	reasons to make the proposed boundary
12	change.
13	"I'm very concerned that a boundary
14	change could effect the level of
15	protection against offshore oil and gas
16	development for the area of the ocean
17	over from the Monterey Bay National Marine
18	Sanctuary to the Gulf of the Farallones
19	National Marine Sanctuary.
20	"If it is determined that Congress
21	must authorize the boundary change, I fear
22	that the oil lobby might use the opportunity
23	to open up to some of the currently closed

1	offshore zones on our coast to oil drilling
2	"I cannot overemphasize how critical is
3	is to protect the coastal region from
4	offshore oil and gas development.
5	"There are also serious procedural
6	reasons for maintaining the current
7	boundary.
8	"There are several lengthy and
9	expensive public processes that could
10	be short-circuited by a boundary change.
11	"One such process is the Joint
12	Management Plan Review.
13	"The Joint Management Plan Review
14	has involved input from hundreds of
15	citizens, more than two dozen working
16	groups focusing on specific issue areas,
17	and more than a year's worth of public
18	hearing."
19	"The boundary question was not a
20	significant concern raised during these
21	hearings.
22	"Suspending the Joint Management Plan
23	Review at this juncture would constitute a

1	waste of time, resources, credibility and
2	momentum.
3	"In addition, an exhaustive Visitor's
4	Center Feasibility Study with extensive
5	public input was recently conducted.
6	"Moving the Sanctuary boundary would
7	change the assumptions upon which that
8	study was based.
9	"Based on these and other
10	considerations, I believe a change in the
11	boundary of these sanctuaries would be
12	ill-advised.
13	"I encourage you as Director of the
14	National Sanctuary Program as well as the
15	Sanctuary Advisory Councils for the Gulf
16	of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary
17	and the Monterey Bay National Marine
18	Sanctuary to opposed any change to the
19	contiguous boundary of the two Sanctuaries.
20	"Thank you for your consideration.
21	Sincerely, John Laird, Assemblymember, 27th
22	District."
23	MR. WEISS: Thank you.

1	Next up is Scott Kennedy, the Mayor of
2	the City of Santa Cruz.
3	MR. KENNEDY: Mr. Basta, thank
4	you, sir.
5	While Santa Cruz is not being Townhall
6	coordinated, so I'll abbreviate my comments in
7	light of the comments that have gone before.
8	The City of Santa Cruz had been
9	consistent and steadfast in our support for
10	preservation and protection of the California
11	coast line.
12	This support predates a vote in 1985
13	when Santa Cruz City voters backed a measure by
14	eighty-two percent banning offshore oil
15	drilling.
16	Santa Cruz voters also approved hiring
17	someone to organize other governments on the
18	coast against oil drilling.
19	Save Our Shores was begun with a paid
20	staff partially funded by Santa Cruz in June of
21	'85 as a key component of building a bipartisar
22	Congressional coalition to oppose offshore oil

drilling on the California coast.

Τ	The City continues to I believe support
2	creation of and sustaining the Monterey Bay
3	Sanctuary and shares great excitement of being
4	chosen as a site for the visitor's center.
5	Governmental agencies and jurisdictions
6	from the local to the national level are
7	currently facing serious credibility problems,
8	enormous financial challenges and serious fiscal
9	constraints.
10	The proposed change in the National
11	Marine Sanctuary boundary seems particularly
12	ill-timed and imprudent.
13	Such a change would cast serious doubt
14	about the integrity of several public processes
15	that are over or near their end in which the
16	public has invested tremendous time, energy,
17	resources and confidence.
18	They have already been mentioned by
19	previous speakers: The study about the
20	scientific basis for changing the boundary; the
21	fact that only eight of the one hundred eighty
22	points, arguably, suggested there may be a
23	reason to change the boundary and even those

1	eight data points were not definitive.
2	The fact that the Joint Management Plan
3	Review has involved such extensive input from
4	the public, suspending it at this point would
5	constitute a waste of time, resources,
6	credibility and momentum when the National
7	Marine Sanctuary can ill afford such a loss.
8	And finally, of course, of particular
9	concern to us is the exhaustive Visitor Center
10	Feasibility Study and the extensive public input
11	that has gone into it.
12	Moving the Sanctuaries' boundary now
13	may well change the assumptions upon which that
14	study was based and also raise general public
15	questions about the stewardship of the
16	Sanctuaries' scarce resources, time, and public
17	confidence.
18	Therefore, there is no substantive
19	basis for moving the boundary. There are
20	serious procedural issues about making such a
21	change in terms of circumventing several
22	lengthening and expensive public processes.
23	Based on these and other STAR REPORTING SERVICE, INC. (415) 348-0050/FAX (415) 348-0077

1	considerations, we believe a significant change
2	in the boundary of the Sanctuaries would
3	undermine the good will which the National
4	Marine Sanctuary enjoys on the central and north
5	coast of California.
6	We, therefore, raise our support for
7	maintaining the existing boundary. Thank you
8	very much.
9	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
10	I'm going to shift gears and I'm going
11	to call three names, the first person who is up
12	to speak and then the next two will be the
13	followers so that you know that you are soon to
14	follow.
15	Bucky Mace, followed by April Vargas,
16	followed by Roberta Borgonovo and I apologize if
17	I mispronounce anybody's name.
18	MR. MACE: Thank you. My name is
19	Bucky Mace. I live in Bolinas. I'm hear as a
20	private citizen representing myself.
21	I have heard a great deal today about
22	problems and opportunities and I think it's very

fortunate to have an opportunity to set the

2	That doesn't come to any of us very
3	often and, if my understanding is correct that
4	the California Department of Fish & Game, a
5	number of people much more scientifically
6	qualified than I in the fisheries and
7	oceanographic areas are right and if the Point
8	Conception to the point Ano Nuevo is, in fact, a
9	logical ocean segment, it seems to me the only
10	common sense and highly desirable to manage that
11	segment with one set of ground rules and a
12	consistent policy, I am as dedicated to the
13	preservation of the coast as anyone I know and
14	I'm certainly not in favor of oil and gas and I
15	would encourage you to go to Congress and get
16	them to strengthen the oil and gas restrictions
17	north of the Montgomery Bay Marine Sanctuary.
18	I also think, personally, we need to do
19	a lot about preserving and restoring our
20	fisheries' populations and what I would like to
21	see the Marine Sanctuary spend a little time
22	looking at the way the bottom of the Sanctuaries
23	are treated by trollers and thing like that

1	which I realize is not a public sensitive
2	subject at all. (Laughter).
3	I am in favor of the boundary
4	adjustment. Thank you very much.
5	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
6	April Vargas, representing Committee
7	for Green Foothills, followed by Roberta
8	Borgonovo and Mike Osmond.
9	MS. VARGAS: My name is April
10	Vargas. I am a Montera resident and I am
11	speaking on behalf of the Committee for Green
12	Foothills.
13	We're a conservation organization that
14	represents over thirteen hundred families in San
15	Mateo and Santa Clara County.
16	CGF has been working to protect the San
17	Mateo County coast for over forty-one years.
18	Our focus over the years has been both
19	on land use planning decisions and protection of
20	our coastal marine resources as well.
21	We joined thousands of other citizens
22	and groups to ensure the establishment of both

of the Sanctuaries and we know that there is

1	tremendous public support for protection of the
2	marine environment off the coast of California.
3	We continue to strongly recommend that
4	the boundaries between the two sanctuaries be
5	moved from the current location in Marin County
6	to Point Ano Nuevo near the San Mateo-Santa Cruz
7	County line.
8	This change would make management of
9	two sanctuaries more efficient and more logical.
10	Such a change would better serve the
11	community of interest.
12	While San Mateo Peninsula and
13	Montgomery may seem in close proximity when
14	looking at a map of the region, they are
15	actually a hundred miles and almost a two-hour
16	drive apart.
17	Keeping the office in San Francisco
18	will provide easier access to Sanctuary meetings
19	and staff and will encourage active
20	participation in hands-on stewardship in the
21	Sanctuary.
22	During local emergency situations such
23	as heaven forbid an oil spill, rescue and damage

1	control crews could more easily reach the coast
2	side and more quickly if based in San Mateo
3	in San Francisco rather than Monterey.
4	I will just basically go over the
5	points that the other speakers have made that
6	San Mateo County supports the Ano Nuevo boundary
7	line.
8	Other regional regulatory and planning
9	agencies already recognize this boundary and we
10	have heard many of them outlined.
11	There is recommendations and
12	recognition by other agencies of the California
13	Department Fish & Game and, finally, we also
14	support the inclusion of the donut whole area
15	off the coast of Pacifica which was originally
16	omitted from the area because of determination
17	of bad sewage treatment practices but, to their
18	credit, the City has now brunted discharge
19	problem.
20	So, the Committee would strongly is
21	in favor of that area being invaded as well.
22	Thank you for the extra time.

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23

MR. WEISS: Thank you very much.

1	Robert Borgonovo from the Farallones
2	Marine Sanctuary Association, followed by Mike
3	Osmond and then Terrence Goslinen.
4	MS. BORGONOVO: I can see the
5	report developed by the Join Marine Management
6	Plan Review cross-cutting boundary team have a
7	lot of effort put into it but we still have
8	concerns.
9	To be specific, we are on the record
10	and continue to advocate the boundary of the
11	Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary
12	extend south to Point Ano Nuevo at the San
13	Mateo-Santa Cruz County line.
14	We believe that since the Gulf of the
15	Farallones Sanctuary currently co-manages that
16	area, that this would really clarify the
17	management structure and strengthen the
18	management of that area.
19	I won't go over the previous points
20	that people have made.
21	I think what is especially important to
22	me as a citizen of San Francisco County is that
23	people who live in Marin, people who live in San

1	Francisco and people who live in San Mateo look
2	out and we look out towards the Farallones
3	Islands.
4	It doesn't make any sense to have that
5	be part of the Marine Bay, the Monterey Bay
6	National Marine Sanctuary.
7	We are totally in support of the
8	Sanctuary Program. We are totally in support of
9	Monterey Bay National Marin Sanctuary and all
10	that it has done but we are trying to develop
11	stewards for this part of the ocean.
12	It's much easier to generate enthusiasm
13	if you have access to decision-makers in your
14	own backyard.
15	Even the point that the report has
16	brought up, moving the boundary to San Pedro
17	Point please the citizens of San Mateo County,
18	again, reporting to two different groups of
19	decision-makers.
20	I would go back and reiterate the four
21	points made by the previous speaker, the fact
22	that we believe and all of those concerns that
23	you actually picked up in your report, the fact

1	that the boundary configuration does leave that
2	area adjacent to San Francisco taken care of.
3	The administrative concerns, the need
4	for coordination with the other agencies but I
5	want to just finish by saying that
6	VOICE: Time!
7	MS. BORGONOVO: we are
8	supporting the full funding of all of the
9	Sanctuary programs and we will work to see that
10	the boundary issue, if it is changed, has full
11	support and I'm sure the good minds in this room
12	today can make sure that the gas and oil
13	restrictions apply to the Gulf of the Farallones
14	National Marine Sanctuary and that the
15	MR. WEISS: If you can wrap up.
16	MS. BORGONOVO: costs will
17	be minimized. Thank you.
18	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
19	Mike Osmond followed by Terrence
20	Goslinen and Mary Delong.
21	MR. OSMOND: I'm here to read a
22	letter from Ellen Peary. She's a member of the
23	Board of Supervisors for Santa Cruz.

1	I won't read the whole letter, just the
2	last two paragraphs:
3	"Since integration by Congress
4	eleven years ago, the Monterey Bay
5	National Marine Sanctuary has also
6	become planned to make strong working
7	relationships among people committed
8	to its protections and enhancement.
9	"Even more important, trust has
10	been built between diverse
11	constituencies.
12	"To move the boundary would not
13	only cost money, it would also disrupt
14	these relationships and that trust.
15	"There is no justification to
16	amputate a portion of this wholly
17	productive and diverse human and marine
18	sanctuary.
19	"The Monterey Bay National Marine
20	Sanctuary was established for the purpose
21	of resource protection, research,
22	education and public use of this
23	nationally known treasure.

1	"Turf wars have no place in our
2	Sanctuary. Please leave the boundaries
3	intact.
4	"Very truly yours, Ellen Peary,
5	Supervisor, Santa Cruz. Thank you.
6	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
7	Terrence Goslinen, representing the
8	California Academy of Sciences, followed by Mary
9	Delong and then Donald Ayoob.
10	MR. GOSLINEN: Good afternoon.
11	I'm the provost and Chief Curator of
12	Marine Biology at the California Academy of
13	Sciences.
14	I'm also have been a member of FMSA,
15	the Farallones Marine Sanctuary Association for
16	seven years.
17	We have heard today a lot about alleged
18	exhaustive data points that have been put
19	forward, saying that there is no biogeographic
20	boundary between the northern portion of the
21	Gulf of the Farallones Marine Sanctuary and the
22	disputed area and the Monterey Bay Marine
23	Sanctuary.

1	I would like to dispute that. First
2	of all, by the data that was initially put up,
3	the data were considered from fish, birds,
4	marine mammals, plants and invertebrates and the
5	overwhelming data that were presented were from
6	widespread foliaged species or species that have
7	tremendous powers of migration.
8	Fish, birds and marine mammals are the
9	most mobile.
10	It was stated that plants and
11	invertebrates had limited data set. Eighty
12	percent of the Marin biota in this region are
13	plants and marine invertebrates.
14	These have been entirely overlooked.
15	When I look at the groups of organisms that I
16	study, in particular, deutabrank mollusks,
17	twenty-three of the seventy species found in
18	Monterey Bay are not found north of Ano Nuevo
19	Point.
20	This is a pattern that exists in almost
21	all near shore marine invertebrates and marine
22	algae.

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These data have been completely ignored

1	in this process and I feel that the exhaustive
2	data sets are certainly not adequate purview of
3	the available data. They are available in a
4	contemporary publications and I think it's sadly
5	lacking.
6	Secondly, the point that I want to make
7	is that rarely do biogeographical and scientific
8	data coincide with socioeconomic data.
9	In this case, we have a unique
10	opportunity to establish along the recognized
11	political boundary where the will of
12	particularly the citizens of San Mateo is
13	largely being ignored in this process and we
14	have an opportunity to rectify that by moving
15	the boundary south to Ano Nuevo Point.
16	Thank you.
17	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
18	Mary Delong, Friends of Fitzgerald,
19	followed by Donald Ayoob and Rick Lohman.
20	MS. DELONG: My name is Mary
21	Delong. I'm representing the Friends of
22	Fitzgerald.
23	On November 18th, we passed resolutions

1	supporting the boundary change to Ano Nuevo.
2	It makes sense geographically. The
3	offices of the GFNMS are closer to the marine
4	serve than Monterey Bay.
5	It's fifty-minute drive to the
6	outskirts of the Presidio, an over two-hour
7	drive to Montgomery headquarters.
8	Since 1993, the Gulf of the Farallones
9	has given Fitzgerald Marine Reserve a tremendous
10	amount of support.
11	Its staff has responded to two oil
12	spills in the reserve, each time arranging for
13	clean up of oil and rescue of live oiled birds
14	and dead sea birds.
15	In addition, they have also responded
16	to boat wreck at the reserve in February of 1994
17	that left hundreds of gallons of diesel fuel and
18	hydraulic fluid on the reef.
19	They negotiated with the boat owner and
20	arranged for removal of the wreak, cleaned up
21	the toxic waste and then monitored the site for
22	the next year.

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The GFNMS has funded or helped fund the

1	high school student naturalist program at the
2	Marine Reserve and this is a program at Half
3	Moon Bay High School where seniors and juniors
4	take marine science classes and, in the Spring,
5	they take elementary school children on the
6	walks of the tide pools.
7	This youth group has full support of
8	the coast side residents, and it may be added
9	that in 1995, the Monterey Bay National Marine
10	Sanctuary refused to sponsor this worthwhile
11	youth service running the program.
12	Other programs sponsored by the Gulf of
13	the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary are the
14	scientifically based beach watch seashore
15	monitoring program at the Marine Reserve staff
16	and volunteers fully participate in.
17	The GFNMS oops! Okay. Well, we
18	fully support moving the boundary.
19	MR. WEISS: And remember, you can
20	submit written comments up to January the 5.
21	Next is Donald Ayoob, a San Mateo
22	resident, followed by Rick Lohman, followed by
23	Jane Delay.

1	MR. AYOOB: Thank you.
2	I'm an appellate Attorney serving in
3	the Executive Branch of the state government,
4	here as a private citizen who lives half way
5	between this room and the beach.
6	I've listened to the presentation about
7	the legal aspects of softening the protections.
8	That seems to me to be the principal
9	concern of people south of here, whether it is
10	Santa Cruz or Monterey, and with due respect to
11	Council and our slight disagreement over the
12	language that I choose, I think it is purely
13	illusory.
14	I do not believe that the statute would
15	ever be interpreted in a way to lift the
16	statutory ban off of that portion of the
17	Monterey Sanctuary which would be adjusted and
18	become part of a sanctuary, only with a separate
19	title.
20	If it were to be changed, it would be
21	challenged in the courts. It would go to the
22	Northern District where we have a very favorable
23	bench and it would go to the Ninth Circuit and,

1	by that time, we'll have a different
2	administration even if the current federal
3	administration is reelected (Laughter).
4	And it's insulating to go me as a
5	resident of San Mateo County to hear people from
6	Santa Cruz and Monterey say or imply, if not say
7	directly, that we would not take every effort to
8	protect our coast just as well if not, with all
9	due respect, better than people two hundred
LO	miles to the south.
11	And I also want to say because of my
12	experience in state government that the
13	boundary, the appropriate boundary is the Santa
L 4	Cruz and San Mateo line.
15	That aligns with state government. We
16	have a governor who has pledged to support
L7	protection of our coast.
L8	I expect that that would be the
19	position of not just our government but the
20	Attorney General and, if our local feds won't do
21	it, we will go to town and sue on behalf of San
22	Mateo County.
23	The last point I want to make is about

1	serving	the	constituents	of	this	community	and,
2	if I may	.3					

- 3 MR. WEISS: Wrap up.
- 4 MR. AYOOB: This two sentences,
- 5 yes.
- 6 When the SACs had their meeting to
- 7 discuss this precise point, the Gulf of the
- 8 Farallones meeting was held in Marin.
- 9 Most of the people who live in this
- 10 community of Half Moon Bay work in the San
- 11 Francisco Bay Area, live in the San Francisco
- 12 Bay Area.
- I was able to attend that meeting and
- speak, if you will, preach to the choir.
- 15 When the Monterey Sanctuary held their
- 16 meeting on the same issue, it was held in Santa
- 17 Cruz, over two hours distant from where I work
- and over an hour distance from where I live.
- 19 And that's about responsiveness of the
- 20 constituents of the federal government who live
- in San Mateo County. That's why the boundary
- 22 should be changed.
- Thank you.

1	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
2	Ric Lohman, Save Our Shores, followed
3	by Jane Delay and Christine Powell.
4	MR. LOHMAN: Good evening,
5	everybody. Welcome to Half Moon Bay.
6	I love this location because it's,
7	like, a couple of blocks away from my house.
8	So, hold all your meetings right here.
9	Save Our Shores has been around for
10	twenty-five years as has been mentioned earlier.
11	We were either the first or one of the first
12	organizations to begin the battle against oil
13	development out here on the coast.
14	We have had a small presence up here in
15	Half Moon Bay for many years.
16	About three years ago, we formed the
17	Northern Advisory Council. We now have about
18	ten to twelve people up here.
19	We started in a little garage locally
20	here and now we're over in El Granada right
21	across from the post office. So, come over and
22	visit us over there.
23	We have had members serving on both

1	SACs.	So,	we	have	been	following	all	the	issues
2	here f	or m	any	years	3.				

Our comments would probably closely

follow those of the joint letter that was read

earlier here from Eschoo and Farr. So, I won't

repeat all of those.

It's basically just a very very very strong concern about the process. If it opens up, will it release the issue to start the whole oil development process all over again?

So, we would like to see assured up front that no change would ever occur, not open the process up, cross our fingers that we can somehow sue later and, you know, get all the cattle back in after they've been released.

So, our main concern is finding out up front in the process that there no concern about changing the oil development and all that sort of thing.

20 So, if that can be assured, we'd feel a 21 lot better. Thank you.

MR. WEISS: Thank you.

Jane Delay, Save Our Shores, followed

Τ	by Christine Powell and Kelth Mangold.
2	MS. DELAY: That's me, okay.
3	Thank you and thank you for having this
4	public process hearing. I appreciate it.
5	I'm Jane Delay and I'm Director of
6	Policy for Save Our Shores.
7	I won't reiterate what Ric just said
8	about our policy, but I want to I guess I do
9	want to say that like all of you, we advocate
10	for the maximum protection possible of the
11	coastal ocean resources right off of our
12	California coast.
13	And this boundary change has serious
14	concerns because the political threats, high
15	level political threats and the interest in the
16	offshore oil leases are true.
17	In fact, in my drive to Half Moon Bay
18	this afternoon, I was listening to Public Radio
19	International and Terry Shore from Fresh Air was
20	interviewing Charlie Koon who is the Senior
21	Analyst on Energy and the Environment for the
22	Heritage Foundation.
23	And Dr. Koon was openly critical of the

1	environmental alarmists, she referred to them,
2	forestalling the energy bill in the Senate
3	because she felt there was so many there was
4	such importance in this energy bill specifically
5	to open up all of our domestic oil and natural
6	gas resources, including the offshore oil leases
7	and natural gases.
8	And she went on to say and describe the
9	ANWLF, the Active National Wild Life Refuge,
10	that it should be completely opened up because
11	this, "two thousand acres of barren waste land
12	would provide another thirty-five years of
13	natural gas and oil resources for the United
14	States.
15	So, the threat is real. It's coming
16	from multiple funds.
17	I feel that this is not the best time
18	for us to allow our sanctuary resources to be
19	vulnerable to these interests and so now is the
20	time that we should be taking our resources, our
21	energy, our collective talents, the entire
22	arsenal that we have together to provide the

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23 maximum protection possible for the coastal

1	ocean resource that is we enjoy all of our
2	coasts.
3	Thank you.
4	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
5	Christine Powell from the National Park
6	Service, followed by Keith Mangold and then Mike
7	Eduoff.
8	MS. POWELL: Thank you.
9	I would like to start by giving the
10	condolences of Superintendent Brian O'Neal who
11	could not be here today.
12	Unfortunately, he had a Congressional
13	visit he had to take care of but he wanted me to
14	extend a thank you to you, Mr. Basta, for coming
15	out here to take care of this important issue.
16	I would like to now read a statement
17	from the National Park Service:
18	"Thank you for taking the opportunity
19	to allow us to submit this statement of
20	record on behalf of the National Park
21	Service regarding the boundaries of the
22	Gulf of the Farallones National Marine
23	Sanctuary and Monterey Bay National

1	Marine Sanctuary.
2	"The boundary issue is of utmost
3	importance to us as two of our national
4	parks border the Sanctuary: Golden Gate
5	National Recreation area and Point Reyes
6	National Sea Shore.
7	"The Golden Gate National Recreation
8	area, as many of you know, have
9	twenty-eight miles of land bordering
10	the sanctuaries.
11	"Our efforts are to protect and
12	steward our national park land and our
13	stewardship affects the health of marine
14	sanctuaries as the stewardship of the
15	Marine sanctuaries affects the health of
16	our park lands.
17	"Because nature knows no boundaries,
18	it is imperative that we work closely
19	together with Sanctuary staff and
20	volunteers to ensure the health and
21	protection of both the aquatic and to
22	rescue our resources.
23	"The current southern boundary of

1	the Jew gennari (phonetics) is located
2	at Pilar's Point which is right up the
3	road from here.
4	"If the southern boundary or the
5	Gulf of the Farallones National Marine
6	Sanctuary is moved south only to pay
7	for Point Headlands as has been suggested,
8	we will then have to partner with two
9	sanctuary offices, one in San Francisco
10	and one in Monterey.
11	"However, if the southern boundary is
12	moved south to Ano Nuevo as we suggest,
13	that will allow us to continue to build a
14	strong relationship with one sanctuary
15	office in San Francisco.
16	"As federal agencies task with
17	protecting America's aquatic and
18	terrestrial resources, we both need to
19	work collectively to steward the public's
20	resources efficiently and wisely which is
21	what we know the public would like."
22	MR. WEISS: If you can wrap up,
23	please.

1	MS. POWELL: I will. Thank you.
2	"We worked together on many
3	partnership programs that we've already
4	begun.
5	"We would like to see this continue
6	quickly. We worked together on rocky
7	intertidal monitoring, oil spill response,
8	live bird observations and we consult with
9	each other on regulatory issues and we
10	consult with Sanctuary staff on expertise
11	on sharks and fish species.
12	"We'd like to be able to continue
13	these partnerships and so we ask that you
14	please move the boundary to Ano Nuevo
15	which would be south of the borders of our
16	park."
17	Thank you.
18	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
19	Keith Mangold, followed by Mike Eduoff
20	and Louie Figone.
21	MR. MANGOLD: My name is Keith
22	Mangold. I'm a recent of El Granada, speaking
23	as individual, and I'm here to support moving

1	the boundary to Ano Nuevo.
2	In the overview that we have first saw
3	Dan referred to practical management boundaries
4	and I think that's what this is really all
5	about.
6	I think that if you look at the
7	geography, the strip of land alone the coast,
8	the distance between Monterey and between Marin
9	and, basically, from here where we stand today,
10	it's thirty-four miles from the Gulf of the
11	Farallones' office.
12	It's fifty-two miles to Santa Cruz and
13	it's a hundred and one miles from Monterey and
14	I've been involved in volunteer programs with
15	Monterey. A hundred and one miles on a stormy
16	night is a long way to go.
17	Back in the 1850's, early '60's,
18	Pescadero was part of Santa Cruz County. I
19	don't know if anyone remembers that but it
20	moved.
21	And the reason it moved was because of
22	the logistics of getting through Waddell Point

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and the fact that in a bad storm, it's virtually

2	Landslides, earthquakes as we saw it
3	could take that out in a matter of minutes and
4	that the ability of people to congregate, to

impossible.

- 5 meet, to have input to processes varies with how
- close they are with the center of that process 6
- is and that's no bad reflection on the Monterey
- Bay Sanctuary or anything that they've done. 8
- 9 It's just that I feel very strongly that our interests could have been better served 10 by our proximity to the Gulf of the Farallones 11 12 in things like the accidents that we've had, the
- 13 oil spills due to shipwrecks and that type of
- 14 thing.

17

1

- It's been real. It's been immediate 15 and you don't have to take a helicopter to here 16 to help us our. I think it's very important.
- 18 Thank you.
- MR. WEISS: Thank you. 19
- 20 Mike Eduoff, followed by Louie Figone
- 21 and then B. J. Burns.
- Hi. I'm Mike Eduoff. 22 MR. EDUOFF:
- 23 I'm with the San Mateo County Resource

Т	Conservation District.
2	We're a small local agency that
3	partners with the state and federal government
4	to deliver locally led conservation programs to
5	residents of the Western half of San Mateo
6	County.
7	Our District includes almost all the
8	coast line of San Mateo County.
9	However, we kind of define the
10	resources everything from what water drops off
11	the mountain and makes its way down to the
12	valleys, through the farms, through the open
13	space, through the towns into people's homes
14	into that sanctuary scene.
15	So, we look at the whole thing as a
16	resource, and we think that's an important point
17	that ought to be made here.
18	We don't have any dog in this fight.
19	My Board has a policy of not taking positions on
20	annexations, boundaries and this stuff.
21	We do, however, have a very good
22	working relationship with Monterey Bay, the
23	National Marin Sanctuary. I'd like to tell you

1	about it.
2	This action plan for the agricultural
3	and rural lands plan was put together with a
4	coalition of a lot of people.
5	We are in the middle of recommending
6	this. We think it's a wonderful program for our
7	constituents, especially our farmers and other
8	ruler landowners.
9	We know they'll only work with people
10	if they want with us. We can get rid of their
11	non-point sources concerns which is a national
12	concern that EPA has under the Clean Water Act
13	and I know that all federal agencies are a part
14	of that.
15	So, we would like regardless of
16	whatever happens here with this boundary, we
17	would not like this program to go away.
18	We would want to remain in part of this
19	program and just so you know for the record, we
20	share staff.
21	Our federal staff is actually out of
22	Santa Cruz. We have three staff two of them are

in Santa Cruz. One is in San Mateo. So, there

1	is a nexus there.
2	We work with five other RCDs, five
3	other central coast counties in this plan and
4	it's an important program.
5	We don't want to see it go away and,
6	for the record, I'm against the oil and gas
7	leases but I did drive a car here. (Laughter).
8	Thank you.
9	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
10	Louie Figone, representing San Mateo
11	County Farm Bureau, followed by B. J. Burns and
12	Dawn Mathes.
13	MR. FIGONE: My name is Lou Figone.
14	I live in Miramar and I farm in Miramar and I'm
15	actually representing myself as a farmer.
16	I'm really confused about this whole
17	thing that's going on and the points that you
18	are talking about and I'm hearing a lot of new
19	stuff here tonight.
20	We work with and I was a Board Member
21	with the RCD for twenty-three years and we have
22	worked closely with them on erosion control,

different things to that nature that farmers do.

1	What I would really like to see
2	whatever way this goes is that the landowners
3	are protected, the fishermen are protected,
4	also, and I just met Ed Juber tonight, people
5	from the Farallones Sanctuary, and I think I
6	would like to see us sit down and talk with them
7	and see what they have to offer to us.
8	I know working with Monterey, there
9	have been very good with us and we have been
10	able to implement our own plans on a voluntary
11	basis and it's working and I would hate to see
12	the landowners lose that.
13	Thank you.
14	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
15	B. J. Burns, followed by Dawn Mathes
16	and then Jack Olsen.
17	MR. BURNS: Good evening.
18	My name is B. J. Burns. I'm a farmer
19	in Pescadero and also on the Farm Bureau Board
20	and we are opposed of the line movement because
21	of I think it's natural.
22	The Golden Gate Bridge seems to me a
23	good line and this has been working. We've done

1	a lot with landowners and farmers up and down
2	the San Mateo County coast and it seems to work
3	and it was kind of a touch and go at the
4	beginning because of the agency but we were be
5	able to convince people that we could work with
6	them and the Monterey Bay Sanctuary, I can't say
7	enough good about them because they've been
8	really good with us and we are having more and
9	more people come on and help us with different
10	programs and we have got funding going now.
11	We've got a board set up and to change
12	all this is going to be a disaster in my opinion
13	and we're going to lost momentum because there's
14	going to be people that are going to drop off
15	and we're going to have to start this process
16	over and, again, I think we're going lose
17	valuable people that we have aboard and we're
18	very concerned about the sediment and the things
19	that go into the ocean and we are doing a marsh
20	study right now that's being finished up right
21	now.
22	We've been in the bugle in Pescadero

watersheds and we're waiting for the results and

1	we are looking forward to, hopefully, helping
2	out and making it better for the fish and for
3	the ocean.
4	So, I do hope that the line stays the
5	same and we can continue the relationship that
6	we have.
7	Thank you.
8	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
9	Dawn Mathes, Coalition of Central Coast
10	County Farm Bureau, followed by Jack Olsen and
11	Jim Salter.
12	MS. MATHES: Thank you for sitting
13	through all of the public comments this evening.
14	I'm Dawn Mathis. I'm here representing
15	several hundred farmers and ranchers who are
16	members of the Coalition of Central Coast Farm
17	Bureaus.
18	The coalition spans the entire
19	geographic area of what is now the Monterey Bay
20	National Marine Sanctuary.
21	It spans six counties, including San
22	Mateo and I'm proud to say that San Mateo is in

many ways the role model.

1	The farmers in San Mateo County have
2	served as the role model for other farms
3	throughout the central coast.
4	We have over eighty-five percent of the
5	farmers and ranchers in this county involved in
6	our coalition program.
7	This is a voluntary water quality
8	protection program, the only industry-led
9	voluntary water quality program in California,
10	and we own many many a thanks to the Monterey
11	Bay National Marine Sanctuary for working with
12	us on this.
13	Over eighty-five percent of the farmers
14	are involved in got watersheds in San Mateo
15	County where a hundred percent of all of the
16	conventional commercial agricultural operations
17	are part of the watershed group and are involved
18	actively in water quality protection.
19	So, I'm here to speak in opposition of
20	the proposed boundary change because it would
21	have serious consequences not only to the
22	growers here in San Mateo County who have worked
23	very hard to implement their water quality

1	protection practices but also to the entire
2	central coast.
3	One thing that how am I doing on
4	time? Thirty seconds.
5	Board of Supervisors in San Mateo
6	County and Half Moon Bay voted on voted to
7	include the sea area in the Gulf of the
8	Farallones and the land area in the Montgomery
9	Bay National Marine Sanctuary.
LO	This is an interesting idea. I don't
L1	know if it do-able or not but it hasn't been
L2	mentioned, yet.
L3	So, anyhow, in conclusion, we oppose
L 4	the boundary change and, primarily, I enjoyed
15	the drive up here from Santa Cruz and noticed
L 6	that most of the land area from Santa Cruz up to
L7	this spot is actually agricultural land and
18	these are the farmers and ranchers who would
L 9	most feel the boundary change.
20	Thank you.
21	MR. WEISS: Thank you.

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Bureau, followed by Jim Salter and then Dru

Jack Olsen, San Mateo County Farm

22

1	Devlin.
2	MR. OLSEN: Jack Olsen, Executive
3	Administrator, San Mateo County Farm Bureau.
4	Acquiescing on the comments on the
5	comments of the previous three speakers, we must
6	stay opposed to a boundary change at this point.
7	Congressman Farr has taken great
8	efforts in securing significant funding through
9	the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the
10	National Resources Conservation Service to work
11	on the Agricultural and Rural Lands Plan and,
12	currently, within that program the
13	jurisdictional office covering this region
14	covers Montgomery, Santa Cruz, and San Mateo
15	Counties.
16	And we can be co-concerned with the
17	amount of time because it does take us two hours
18	to drive to Salinas but that agency and the
19	resources, technically and geographically and
20	educationally and scientifically, they have
21	brought to our County are instrumental in
22	guaranteeing the success of the Agricultural and

23 Rural Lands Program.

1	Speaking to the comments echoed by
2	Congressman Woolsey, there is some
3	misinformation presented there.
4	Currently, within San Mateo County, we
5	are actually covered by both the San Francisco
6	and the San Luis Obispo Regional Water Quality
7	Control offices.
8	There is jurisdictional boundary to San
9	Luis Obispo actually comes to just below
10	Pescadero Creek Road. So, the bottom third of
11	this County is in San Luis Obispo which actually
12	takes in most of the rest of the sanctuary.
13	And, secondarily, also, Congresswoman
14	Anna Eschoo now with the gerrymandering or
15	redistricting that occurred with the last census
16	now takes in the entire coastal plane of Santa
17	Cruz as well as San Mateo Counties and we have
18	very unique and distinct issues here relative to
19	activities because the cropping patterns from
20	the Northern Santa Cruz City limit all the way
21	up to just out here at Devil's Slide are
22	unilaterally the same.
23	And one of the efforts that we have

1	been able to undertake is a categorical pond
2	development proposal for water empowerment to
3	guarantee agricultural water sources which was
4	done out of the fact because the cropping
5	patterns were similar and the issues were
6	similar for both counties.
7	So, the argument that scientific areas
8	are different runs both ways because we do have
9	many similarities to our neighbors to the south.
10	Thank you.
11	MR. WEISS: Thank you very much.
12	Jim Salter, followed by Dru Devlin and
13	then Steve Shimek.
14	MR. SALTER: My name is Jim
15	Salter.
16	I'm a thirty-year resident of El
17	Granado. We've raised our family here and
18	operated our family business which happens to be
19	a crab boat out of Pilar Point Harbor for
20	twenty-one of those years.
21	I'm in favor of moving the boundary
22	line from Point Ano Nuevo, San Mateo-Santa Cruz
23	County line.

1	it's a natural ecological division.
2	We're part of the Gulf of the Farallones by
3	nature, by nature of the Golden Gate and all the
4	water that flows in and out of the Golden Gate
5	makes us part of the Gulf of the Farallones in
6	an ecological sense, in a very real sense.
7	Co-management is a more democratic form
8	of governing the marine sanctuaries.
9	Local regional management will provide
10	for more representation for the local
11	governments and citizens that comprise the
12	community that are involved in the Gulf of the
13	Farallones.
14	Here, in Half Moon Bay, the fishermen
15	and the local farm bureau and the farmers have
16	worked together over the years on many issues.
17	The fishermen held our meetings at the
18	farm bureau headquarters for years and years
19	until they no longer operate the building any
20	more and, at one point in time, I was, myself,
21	was invited to sit in on the Board of Directors
22	to combine a link between the fishermen and the
23	farming community.

1	I'm concerned that the I'm also
2	concern that the farmers' package that has been
3	worked out with the Monterey Bay Sanctuary
4	continue in effect as it is if there is a
5	boundary change.
6	I understand that it may require some
7	legislative changes regarding the funding since
8	it now is funded through the Monterey office.
9	However, I'm assured by Ed Juber of the
10	Gulf of the Farallones that there would be no
11	changes, the policy would continue as it is,
12	status quo, and if there is any legislation that
13	needs to be undertaken, that that would be
14	pursued vigorously.
15	MR. WEISS: If you will wrap up,
16	please.
17	MR. SALTER: Okay, that's it.
18	MR. WEISS: Oh, easy. Thank you
19	very much.
20	Dru Devlin, followed by Steve Shimek,
21	followed by Zeke Grader.
22	MS. DEVLIN: I am here as a
23	resident of Half Moon Bay.

1	I'm also a marine educator and a long
2	time Beach Watch volunteer and I'm also a parent
3	here in Half Moon Bay.
4	A lot of my points have already been
5	mentioned. I want to reiterate that I'm
6	strongly in support of the boundary being
7	realigned to have an ultimate Farallones managed
8	from Rocky Point in Marine all the way down to
9	Ano Nuevo, San Mateo, Santa Cruz border,
10	wherever that line is.
11	I also want to say that I have several
12	parents on the coast here say to me please say
13	that they would like to have that point made,
14	too.
15	It's our feeling that well, their
16	point was they couldn't make it because they had
17	family things to deal with this afternoon but I
18	beg to differ with you, sir, in that I think
19	this is a win-win situation.
20	We are not talking about losing any
21	sanctuary. We're going to wind up with a
22	sanctuary whether the boundary is where it is
23	currently or whether it is moved.

1	The main thing is that we need
2	management here and we need one management to
3	work out what's happening.
4	The San Mateo residents, the San
5	Francisco residents that are being sort of back
6	and forth, we're not sure who we go to, I think
7	is really in inefficient and not logical.
8	Right now, I know as a resident of San
9	Mateo County that I would call the Gulf of the
10	Farallones in a need if I should see a bird die
11	or if I should see an oil spill. I am very
12	concerned about the creeks.
13	The first time in six years of Beach
14	Watch volunteering, I have noticed that the
15	creeks along San Mateo and the Half Moon Bay
16	Area have been closed consistently.
17	Every month that I go out and survey
18	from the runoffs coming down from the
19	agricultural land and I'm very concerned about
20	the way the farmers have been managing or being
21	managed here in the Sanctuary.
22	As far as moving the Sanctuary to the
23	panhandle in Marin, well, if you are going move

1	that line, you've got to do all the studies to
2	move.
3	Why not just move it down to Ano Nuevo
4	and not to San Pedro Point? Because that's
5	disenfranchising the San Mateo residents and the
6	peninsula residents.
7	So, please! Change the boundary and
8	let's get management and get the Sanctuary doing
9	the job it's supposed to be doing.
10	Thank you.
11	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
12	Steve Shimek, followed by Zeke Grader,
13	followed by Jan Mohr.
14	MR. SHIMEK: This has got to be a
15	tough job because I'm just following somebody
16	that says that they support the boundary change
17	and I'm saying that I adamantly do not support
18	any boundary change.
19	My name is Steve Shimek. I am
20	Executive Director of the Otter Project and I'm
21	hear representing 4,500 members of the 48 out of

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We are adamantly opposed to any

the 50 states.

1	boundary change.
2	There was lots of research done and it
3	showed that there was no natural break at any of
4	the places that they suggested, whether that be
5	Ano Nuevo or point San Pedro.
6	There was no break that really opened
7	up and said, "boy! Here's what, you know, we
8	need to do. Here's where we need to set the
9	boundary."
10	There is, in fact, though, research
11	which shows relatedness between the San
12	Mateo-San Francisco County coast and Monterey
13	Bay and that relatedness is through threat.
14	If there's an oil spill off the San
15	Mateo County coast or San Francisco County
16	coast, it smears into Monterey Bay, Point Pinos,
17	Point Sur, and beyond.
18	If there is an oil spill that is north
19	of the Gate, the same research shows that,
20	basically, the current is coming in and out of
21	the Gate largely dissipate that spill.
22	So, there is a break and that break is
23	the threat level.

1	There is a relatedness between San
2	Francisco-San Mateo County and Monterey Bay and
3	south.
4	There is less of a relatedness between
5	San Mateo-San Francisco County and the Gulf of
6	the Farallones as far as threat.
7	So, we just cannot support any change
8	in boundary.
9	Frankly, to be honest and
10	straightforward, if we were to support a
11	boundary change, it would be a boundary change
12	where the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary
13	Boundary moved all the way north and became one
14	sanctuary.
15	That's what we can support. Frankly,
16	that's what's logical.
17	I would like to end simply by saying
18	that the one-page sheet that came out asked the
19	question what are we trying to do and the number
20	one question was or the number one point was
21	ensure the protection of resources is maintained
22	or improved.
23	Could somebody please answer the

Τ	question: How will resource protection be
2	improved or maintained by boundary change?
3	Thank you.
4	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
5	Zeke Grader, followed by Jan Mohr, then
6	Duncan MacLean.
7	MR. GRADER: I'm Zeke Grader, here
8	with Pacific Coast Federal of Fisherman's
9	Association.
10	I'd be glad to answer those but I only
11	have two minutes but I'd be glad to take Mr.
12	Shimek and some of those people who want to
13	maintain the status quo and spend a lot or
14	couple of hours with them and try to explain to
15	them why we need a boundary change in that.
16	My members are from up and down the
17	California coast. They're involved in all of
18	the Monterey Sanctuary and all of the excuse
19	me, all of the sanctuaries we have along the
20	California coast, and we strongly support a
21	boundary change because it makes sense.
22	I should say, incidentally, that we've
23	been opposing offshore oil drilling since 1979.

1	We are probably effective in helping
2	dip the current moratorium which includes not
3	just the sanctuaries but all of the California
4	waters, central Northern California, because we
5	were able to make the food and jobs argument to
6	get across to Russ Bill, Congressman, that it's
7	important to project these areas not just for a
8	view shed but to protect food and job
9	production.
10	Now, people here have been talking as
11	if the sanctuary boundary change is something
12	new that's been foisted upon us in the middle of
13	this management plan review program.
14	I think I'm not saying anybody here
15	is lying but I think they have certainly been
16	lied to.
17	Let me read something from October of
18	1992 from the National Sanctuary Office.
19	This is a memo that went out basically
20	delineating the management areas between the two
21	sanctuaries.
22	That delineation from the management
23	under Bush One administration was at Ano Nuevo

1	Now, let me read what then Director Pava had to
2	say.
3	"I considered this division on my
4	visit to California and, after reviewing
5	the condition which exists between the
6	Gulf of the Farallones National Marine
7	Sanctuary and the Monterey Bay National
8	Marine Sanctuary, this assignment had
9	responsibility will be beneficial to
10	the public and the sanctuaries and reserve
11	division."
12	Just a minute. Let me finish reading
13	this and I'll have also copies here for
14	everybody else to read, too, in case they doubt
15	anything I'm saying.
16	"The Monterey Bay National Marine
17	Sanctuary, Gulf of the Farallones
18	National Marine Sanctuary cover the
19	vast extent of Central California coast
20	line.
21	"Along this coast line are
22	natural biological oceanographic and
23	political divisions.

1	"The most pronounced division of
2	this type occurs at the Santa Cruz-San
3	Mateo County line.
4	"A natural oceanic gyre exists
5	north of this line and acts as a
6	transition zone for many species,
7	including the stellar sea lions, walk
8	fishes, crabs and birds.
9	"The California Department of
10	Fish & Game devises management
11	enforcement at this line.
12	"Local county, state and federal
13	agencies as well as the sanctuaries,
14	therefore, can refuse duplication of
15	effort and simplify reports and
16	relationships for the Marin, San
17	Francisco and San Mateo Counties"
18	MR. WEISS: Zeke, can you wrap it
19	up?
20	MR. GRADER: " as well as
21	the Army Corps of Engineers, United
22	States Navy and National Park Service
23	and state agencies, to name a few." STAR REPORTING SERVICE, INC. (415) 348-0050/FAX (415) 348-0077

1	So, this is not a new issue, folks. It
2	has been around for a long time.
3	The only thing that's new is we finally
4	get to discuss it and I have copies here for
5	everybody to look at.
6	Thanks.
7	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
8	Jan Mohr, followed by Duncan MacLean,
9	followed by Pete Raimondi.
10	MS. MOHR: Hi. My name is Jan
11	Mohr.
12	I'm a San Mateo resident. I'm also a
13	Beach Watch volunteer. I'm also a volunteer
14	program coordinator for the Farallones National
15	Marine Sanctuary Association.
16	We have over two hundred fifty
17	volunteers who contribute their time and energy,
18	passion, concern for this protection of all
19	national marine sanctuaries.
20	Two hundred fifty volunteers couldn't
21	be here today. I think they would be if they
22	could join with you in their dedication and

passion with our programs.

1	We monitor beaches from Gravi Beach
2	which is just south of a half mile from Ano
3	Nuevo.
4	Gerald and I did a beach survey this
5	morning at Cove Beach and we have a beach watch
6	survey program all the way up to Bodega Bay.
7	We have volunteers that come from
8	Vacaville to do San Mateo County beaches. We
9	have people from Marin County driving down to
10	San Mateo to survey our coast line in San Mateo.
11	These people are really dedicated. We
12	have two volunteers from Santa Cruz and they are
13	people who live in San Francisco and Marin
14	County.
15	Maybe it's our mistake but we don't
16	recruit people from Monterey County to come up
17	to Santa Cruz County to be involved in our
18	program. If that is our fault, I guess I should
19	be the fall guy for not having recruitment two
20	hours away from our offices.
21	But what I would like to say is please
22	hear the Board of Supervisors support who is
23	representative of the residents of San Mateo and

1	the residents of this community need to be
2	heard.
3	San Francisco supports San Mateo
4	County. San Mateo residents are commuting to
5	San Francisco. They are not commuting to Marin,
6	and they are huge political issues around this
7	but I think I would just like to say please
8	listen to the communities.
9	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
10	Duncan MacLean, followed by Pete
11	Raimondi and Andy Varopaett.
12	MR. MAC LEAN: Thank you and
13	welcome to Half Moon Bay.
14	My name is Duncan MacLean and I
15	represent the hard working men and women out of
16	Clear Point Harbor as President of the Half Moon
17	Bay Fishermen's Harbor Association.
18	I also represent my industry as
19	California Salmon Advisor to the PFMC, your NOAA
20	brother that is charged with management
21	fisheries.
22	I'm here today to speak to you on three

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issues but two of them on review. So, I'll just

1	go over some of the border issues.
2	I don't think I need to explain to you
3	the history of the northernmost part of the
4	Monterey Sanctuary.
5	It has been in the custody of the
6	Farallones Sanctuary for quite some time and
7	appropriately so. Geographically, geologically,
8	and biologically, it belongs there.
9	As a fisherman and a coast side
10	resident, I would prefer being affiliated with
11	the Farallones Sanctuary as opposed to the
12	Monterey Sanctuary for many reasons, not the
13	least of which is my third issue which was
14	trust.
15	This action should be a simple language
16	adjustment and ruled on but for one little prod.
17	There has been some quality watershed
18	work done by the ranchers in the counties
19	covered by the northern region that we speak of
20	and that cooperation and active participation
21	should not be divided. If necessary, divide the
22	border at the high tide line and keep those
23	coalitions intact.

1	One of the primary reasons that I,
2	personally, would like to see the border moved
3	down to Ano Nuevo is because the management at
4	the Farallones' Sanctuary, i.e., Mr. Ed Juber,
5	is a primary reason for a working trusting
6	relationship that can be developed and expanded.
7	Whereas, all that we've dealt with in
8	the Monterey Sanctuary has been a lot of
9	misrepresentations of fact, issues that are not
10	within the purview of that sanctuary to be
11	dealing with and, frankly, they are not to be
12	trusted.
13	Thank you.
14	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
15	Pete Raimondi, followed by Andy
16	Varopaett and Jesus Ruiz.
17	MR. RAIMONDI: Hi. My name is Pete
18	Raimondi.
19	I'm the Professor and Chair of the
20	Department of Anthropology and Evolutionary
21	Biology at U.C. Santa Cruz.
22	I'm a member of the Systemwide Watering
23	Program for the National Marine Sanctuary

1	Program.
2	I'm also the Director of the largest
3	coastal ecological monitoring program in the
4	world which extends up and down the West Coast
5	of North America, including this area,
6	extensively.
7	VOICE IN AUDIENCE: Can you speak a
8	little louder, please?
9	MR. RAIMONDI: I want to make
10	three points.
11	The first point is I've worked with
12	both National Sanctuary Programs, the Gulf of
13	the Farallones and the Monterey Bay National
14	Marine Sanctuary and worked well with both.
15	The second point is that most of the
16	research and I'm talking only from a research
17	and scientific perspective here. Most of the
18	research that is done in the area in dispute
19	here is done by institutions in the Monterey Bay
20	region and it would be very difficult to conduct
21	that re research and split.
22	Third: From a scientific standpoint,

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from a coastal ecological standpoint, there is

1	no	break	in	Ano	Nuevo.	There's	absolutely	no

- 2 break.
- 3 If there is a break, the only break
- 4 that occurs is right around where the current
- 5 sanctuary borders occur and my words have been
- 6 misunderstood, I think, with some of you people
- 7 and I don't think it was intentional, just
- 8 misunderstood and quoted as being that Ano Nuevo
- 9 is being a natural break. There is simply is no
- 10 natural break in our study.
- 11 These are the most extensive studies
- that have ever been done on the coast of the
- ecosystems.
- 14 Thank you.
- MR. WEISS: Thank you.
- 16 Andy Varopaett, followed by Jesus Ruiz.
- 17 MR. VAROPAETT: Hi. I'm Andy
- 18 Varopaett. I'm a local resident.
- 19 I'm here in favor of the boundary
- 20 realignment to Ano Nuevo, an alignment to Pedro
- 21 Point or Pacifica.
- I mean, if you are going spend the
- 23 money to do it, go all the way and do it right.

1	I spend a lot of time down in Santa
2	Cruz in the water, on the water, and in San
3	Mateo County and I believe there is a
4	difference.
5	I'm not a scientist but there is a
6	difference between the flowing quality between
7	the two areas.
8	When it comes to the Sanctuary, I
9	really believe that San Mateo County is a lost
10	coast.
11	Monterey Bay Sanctuary office has never
12	once returned a phone call and I have just asked
13	simple questions and they don't know who I am.
14	Whenever I call over to the Farallones,
15	I get a return call within a day or two, never
16	fails.
17	Thank you.
18	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
19	Jesus Ruiz.
20	MR. RUIZ: Good afternoon. My
21	name is Jesus Ruiz.
22	I'm the State Coordinator of the YMCA

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Scuba Program of California for the USA-YMCA

1	National Scuba Program.
2	I would like to recommend that the
3	boundaries be moved to Ano Nuevo for political
4	and ecological reasons.
5	Most of the diving is done in Monterey
6	and there is a distinct as far as the politics
7	and the divers are concerned, there is a real
8	distinction between Monterey and the Farallones
9	Sanctuary and, if you're going to make a move,
10	right now is the time to do it and the
11	respondent would urge that move be made now.
12	Thank you.
13	MR. WEISS: Thank you.
14	That was the last card I had. So, I
15	want to thank all the speakers who have taken
16	the time out to stay to listen to highly
17	profitable comments and I think what's going to
18	happen we're going to take about a five-minute
19	break so the panelists can come up and then we
20	will start the panel discussion.
21	Okay? Thank you.
22	[RECESS]
23	

1	MS. BARROW: I have one quick
2	announcement. It pertains to the Sanctuary
3	Advisory Council Members, and Dan will go into
4	it just a little bit more about how this next
5	hour will work.
6	We will go for a full hour for this
7	next session. The first part will be a panel
8	discussion with some set questions that were
9	provided by the Advisory Council in advance.
10	The second part will be an opportunity
11	for the Sanctuary Advisory Council members who
12	are sitting in the first three rows to have a
13	dialogue with the panel members.
14	The Court Reporter has asked the
15	Sanctuary Advisory Council members when they
16	begin their comment or question, if they could
17	identify themselves, give their name and which
18	Council you are with so that the Court Reporter
19	can capture that.
20	Thank you.
21	MR. BASTA: Okay. Thanks very
22	much.
23	As I said earlier, we want to get a

1	little structure to this so that we could
2	perhaps add more directed and thoughtful
3	commentary and we had a set of questions, five
4	questions, primarily from the Gulf of the
5	Farallones.
6	Now, we have about sixty minutes and we
7	do have a timer we who know is going to give us
8	the right sequence of time today.
9	VOICE: Fifty minutes left.
10	MR. BASTA: What we are going to
11	do is we're going to spend about twenty minutes
12	and try to get through as many of those five
13	questions as we can because there has been some
14	concern that some of the staff members want to
15	have more interactive discussion. So, we are
16	going to do that and be responsive to that.
17	So, what I will do is I will read the
18	question and then we have a couple of
19	individuals.
20	Everybody has agreed that they would
21	give a couple of minutes statement on their
22	sense of the question and then we will see if
23	any other members who are on the panel want to

1	comment on that question as well.
2	So, for these next twenty minutes, the
3	audience observes them deal with these questions
4	and how they interact among themselves on some
5	of these questions.
6	So, I will read the first question:
7	"Where would the appropriate boundary
8	between the two sanctuaries have been
9	located in the event that the planning
10	process for the two sides had been going
11	forward concurrently with decisions at
12	that time being based on biological
13	resources, human population centers and
14	political jurisdictions? A fundamental
15	boundary question."
16	The first person who is going to address
17	that is Bill Douros, Monterey Bay
18	Superintendent.
19	MR. DOUROS: Yeah.
20	So, I think in my mind, several things
21	are important to keep in mind or, you know, as
22	part of the answer on this.
23	The first is that the planning process

1	typically for these sanctuaries or the question,
2	presumably, is ten - twelve years ago when the
3	sites were designated, the kind of environmental
4	data and the biographic information and, you
5	know, to some extent, some of the human
6	socioeconomic information, typically, was not as
7	rigorous as the kind of the information that we
8	went through in this more recent process.
9	It's hard to say. It's hard to predict
10	or project in my mind as to where boundaries
11	would have gone.
12	I think that the process that was used
13	by the internal team looked at as much
14	information, the best information that we could
15	reasonably get access to in this dimension and,
16	looking back at the environmental documents and
17	being aware of how other sanctuaries have been
18	designated, there hasn't been this sort of level
19	of review; the kind of data weren't available
20	and haven't typically been used to make
21	decisions about boundaries.
22	The last thing I'd say is that what we
23	had in this analysis that we typically don't

1	have at our new sites being considered or the
2	two sites in tandem are being considered is
3	we've got ten, twelve, twenty years with the
4	Gulf of the Farallones of experience
5	understanding what the issues are; what the
6	management problems are that, typically, are
7	just a guess at the time of designation and that
8	was influential to us in some of the
9	decision-making that went on in this process.
10	MR. BASTA: Thank you, Bill.
11	The next person is going to say some
12	prepared remarks is Michael Weiss.
13	MR. WEISS: Yeah.
14	I'm going to building upon what
15	Bill has said.
16	The kind of the work that's going on
17	now is exactly the kind of work that would have
18	gone on if the two Sanctuaries were being
19	designated simultaneously, looking at all of the
20	variables that go into what purposes are you
21	trying to achieve here? What are you trying to
22	protect? How are you going to try to protect
23	it?

1	Interestingly, also, each of these two
2	Sanctuaries, they were designated about ten
3	years apart, give or take.
4	The Sanctuaries act by which they were
5	designated under has changed a lot since the
6	early 1980's.
7	In fact, some of the language we see
8	today that the internal team has used, natural
9	assemblages, things like that are the things
10	are the purposes and goals for the National
11	Marine Sanctuary that weren't even around when
12	the Monterey Sanctuary was designated.
13	So, we have to kind of look at what the
14	paradigm would be at the time and looking at
15	those Sanctuaries if you were looking at the
16	same type of criteria.
17	Again, you would be going through this
18	type of process, doing exactly what we're doing
19	now and looking at the socioeconomic, the
20	ecological and geopolitical piece about this and
21	figuring out what's the best thing.
22	Another point is we might not be
23	looking at two sanctuaries. We might be looking

1	at one sanctuary for this entire area and having
2	various sub-units of it.
3	The Florida Keys National Marine
4	Sanctuary has an upper Keys office, lower Keys
5	office, middle Keys office because it extends a
6	pretty significant portion of the Florida Keys.
7	Similarly, we might be looking at this
8	completely differently if they were both being
9	looked at at the same time.
10	MR. BASTA: All right.
11	Anybody on the Panel have anything they
12	would like to add on those general comments?
13	Dan? If you could say stuff, they're
14	not going to bite you.
15	MR. HAIFLEY: That's all right. I
16	pass.
17	MR. BASTA: Anybody else want to
18	add any commentary to that?
19	PANELISTS: (No response).
20	MR. BASTA: Okay.
21	Good on to Question Two:
22	"QUESTION TWO: (This is an interesting

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question).

1	"IS NOAA really acting as a neutral
2	party in the dialogue for potential
3	adjustments in the boundary between the
4	two sanctuaries?"
5	And this question should be answered by
6	Dan and Barbara.
7	MS. EMLEY: Yes, and I'm going to
8	defer to Richard CHARDER.
9	MR. CHARDER: I have been very
L O	heartened by this meeting here tonight.
11	I haven't seen this many people who
L2	love this coast all in one room since James
13	Black tried to put an exploratory drilling rig
L 4	off of Pacifica and an onshore oil and gas
15	processing plant in Davenport.
16	So, I think that it's very healthy that
L7	Dan Basta and the Sanctuary team from Washington
18	have come to this community and decided to
19	listen to the people.
20	I have been listening to the people and
21	it looks like it's closer than the Florida
22	election (Laughter), and there's a lot of chance
) 3	on the floor and I was one of the two staff

1	members that was chosen to be an observer as it
2	was called in the closed meetings that
3	surrounded the analysis of the biogeographic
4	shoreline segments and I was extremely
5	uncomfortable being the observer in those
6	processes because I, personally, am have
7	uncomfortable with any closed secret process.
8	We have a Congress right now in both
9	the House and the Senate that writes legislation
10	in the dark of night in secret rooms in the
11	Capitol where the opposing party can't even get
12	access to that legislation.
13	So, I have been extremely uncomfortable
14	as to the science which is the most important
15	part of this debate along with the entire
16	geographic considerations which I think all of
17	you have articulated so well.
18	As the science has gone forward, I have
19	felt right along, just for the record, that that
20	science should be happening in the light of day
21	in a process that was governed by something like

the Brown Act which we have here in California

and respect where we don't have secret meetings.

22

1	But given that meetings have now been
2	open and given that that science is now on the
3	table, I think what we have seen here tonight is
4	that NOAA is willing to listen, that there is a
5	component of this that NOAA has missed in the
6	secret meetings and that that component was to
7	listen to local officials, to state officials,
8	to Members of Congress who, after all, were
9	absolutely the reason these sanctuaries were
10	created.
11	These were all a string of pearls along
12	the Coast of California, were created in
13	reaction to an industry that was trying to
14	destroy our way of life at the request of the
15	local elected officials, state elected officials
16	and Congressional officials.
17	So, I think the biogeographical
18	component that's come together here tonight and
19	I hope everybody is listening and I've watched
20	this wonderful person taking great notes here.
21	I hope it winds up being equally
22	weighted with the biographic matrices that we've
23	seen projected on the walls in these secret

1	meetings because, as you run down this coast
2	looking for where the birds stop or where the
3	fish start, there is not a very obvious line but
4	there are, obviously, some strongly held
5	feelings about how the community relates to this
6	piece of protection.
7	The identification of the community
8	with their ocean or their piece of ocean and
9	that ownership is absolutely key to the part of
LO	the management plan review that all of us have
11	spent a lot of time with NOAA's staff talking
12	about, about how NOAA is deeply desirous of
13	having better community relations and a better
L 4	sense of ownership by these communities.
15	So, I encourage NOAA to truly be
16	unbiased, to listen carefully to each and every
17	one of you.
L8	I, personally, just for the record, I
19	have been at this for twenty-five years through
20	more secretaries in the period than I could
21	count.
22	I don't have, personally a strongly
23	held view of where this line should be.

1	We went north of the Monterey Sanctuary
2	boundary until we ran into the Farallones
3	boundary because we didn't want to leave a gap
4	between the two because that would have been
5	fatal to leave a gap with the oil industry with
6	Ron Chamberlain (phonetics).
7	I think so there is an even bigger
8	debate that we should be having about six high
9	interest oil tracks that are outside of the two
10	sanctuary boundaries where they come together.
11	That's a separate meeting but I'm
12	really glad to hear everybody talking about oil,
13	everybody talking about they're in love with
14	this place and I think NOAA needs to be
15	absolutely transparent in all meetings from now
16	on.
17	No more secret meetings, and to be
18	absolutely responsive to this community to the
19	degree that you can listen and translate it into
20	a decision.
21	I don't know if you can do it by the
22	end of January but, at the point you do, I hope
23	it's a decision that everybody can live with.

1	MR. BASTA: Since I'm the guy
2	that points out stuff, I have to say a couple of
3	things, too.
4	"Secret"? I really take affront at the
5	use of the word "secret" on any of these working
6	groups and I would like someone sometime to give
7	me a definition of secret.
8	You make it sound like the Kremlin was
9	at work behind closed doors.
10	MR. CHARDER: I'm talking about the
11	internal working group
12	MR. BASTA: I know what you're
13	talking about.
14	In my mind, I never considered any of
15	these things secret or not totally available for
16	anybody to look at.
17	So, there is some miscommunication
18	going on here.
19	Dan?
20	MR. HAIFLEY: Yeah.
21	I was also a SAC observer. I've been
22	at this a long time myself, was involved with

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Monterey Bay at its designation and, in terms of

2	both of these sites very heavily.
3	You know the issues and you have enough
4	distance to be able to make a judgment and I
5	trust that.
6	I attended a couple of the meetings and
7	my understanding and I think it was made very
8	clear that the purpose of those meetings was to
9	look at criteria for the draft analysis.
10	It was not a decision-making meeting,
11	and I think earlier Dan pointed out there is a
12	Phase One and a Phase Two.

whether NOAA can be neutral, NOAA is invested in

Phase One is the analysis and the report the last I saw still has the word "Draft" on it.

I think what I recall in the meetings I

I think what I recall in the meetings I attended were a discussion at data points and criteria, and did a fairly exhaustive job of that.

To me, that's a staff level analysis
that happens very often. Then that draft is
brought to the public forum, Phase Two. We are
in it now. Each of the SACs will be involved in

1	that.	The	Joint	Management	Plan	Review	process

- 2 is part of that. So, there are two parts.
- 3 You have to have data on which to base
- 4 a decision. The decision has to occur in the
- 5 light of day.
- The data has to be there and those
- 7 working groups that -- that internal team that
- 8 met developed the criteria for those data.
- 9 MR. BASTA: Anybody else on the
- 10 Panel want to weigh in and offer any comments?
- MS. EMLEY: I'd like to say
- 12 something.
- I think that when Richard used the word
- "secret", I think they were referring to the
- 15 caveat that no materials could be taken out of
- the meeting, nothing could be shared of ... The
- 17 SAC members were not allowed to share what they
- 18 were gaining from those meetings.
- MR. BASTA: Where did those
- 20 instructions come from?
- 21 MR. WILSON: The regular document.
- The regular document.
- MR. BASTA: Really?

1 MR. WILSON: Yeah.

- 2 MR. CHARDER: Yeah.
- 3 MR. BASTA: And I have got to see
- 4 these.
- 5 MR. WILSON: Okay.
- 6 MR. BASTA: Not this moment.
- 7 We can do it afterwards. You can show
- 8 then if you'd like, but
- 9 MR. HAIFLEY: I think I may have
- 10 taken a piece of paper out of one. Am I in
- 11 trouble? (Laughter).
- MR. HOWARD: You are.
- MR. BASTA: Constable? We'll have
- 14 the guy in the rear take care of you.
- MR. HOWARD: This guy right here
- 16 can do it.
- MR. BASTA: Okay.
- 18 Here's Question No. Three: --
- MR. HOWARD: And Dan, I'll just
- 20 say one thing by this issue and that's I think
- 21 like Dan alluded to, Dan Basta.
- MR. BASTA: Which Dan? This Dan.
- MR. HOWARD: Not Dan Haifley and

1	not me.
2	MR. HAIFLEY: Three Dans.
3	MR. HOWARD: That this has been an
4	issue for quite a long time and I have only been
5	around it for about five, six years or so and I
6	think we're really struggling with how to move
7	this thing forward, you know?
8	What's the best way to move this thing
9	forward and that's kind of how this whole
10	scenario came about, you know? Let's do it this
11	way.
12	Perhaps that wasn't the right way to do
13	it in retrospect but, at the time, we thought
14	that that would get us started and then we could
15	at least bring something to you all for your
16	critique and it would be a way to jump start the
17	whole process and I think, you know, that's kind
18	of how the secret stuff all got started, not
19	that we meant to be secret at all, but that's
20	kind of how this process developed and now we

MR. BASTA: So, are you guilty of

to, you know, let you all have at it.

are kind of at the next stage where we're going

21

1	being the create guy?
2	MR. HOWARD: No (Laughter).
3	MR. BASTA: Need to find a
4	scapegoat. (Laughter).
5	VOICE IN AUDIENCE: Can't trust
6	those offshore sites.
7	MR. BASTA: Okay.
8	"Question No. Three: The Gulf
9	of the Farallones Advisory Council
10	passed two resolutions at their July
11	retreat. They were one: The Advisory
12	Council recommends that the report of
13	the boundary modifications team, the
14	afford mentioned secret work, be
15	excluded from the consideration of
16	Joint Management Plan Review
17	recommendations and we recommend that
18	a new process be initiated that
19	directly involves the public and the
20	Advisory Councils to determine where
21	the appropriate boundary should be."
22	Then the question is: "Is this
23	workshop your response to these

1	resolutions? And if so, is this
2	workshop expected to be the only
3	response?"
4	And my little key tell me that Maria
5	will address this.
6	MS. BROWN: This meeting is an
7	opportunity for the Gulf of the Farallones and
8	the Monterey Bay and the Sanctuary Advisory
9	Councils to provide additional input into the
10	process.
11	It's an opportunity for the sanction
12	program to hear from the public and there will
13	be thirty days that we can receive additional
14	comments and additional information.
15	So, the process is we're still in
16	the process and we are still open to receive
17	information and before a final decision is made
18	MR. BASTA: Okay, and I was
19	identified to add anything to that, in fact,
20	unless it was necessary and I don't think so.
21	So, we can go on to Question Four
22	unless anybody here, any other member of the
23	Panel want to say something about that? We are

1	getting through this very quickly.
2	"QUESTION FOUR: The draft findings
3	report prepared by the boundary assessment
4	team used the biological variables used
5	in the biogeographic assessment that were
6	readily available to them.
7	"Why did they not use any data on the
8	physical, chemical and geological
9	variables available elsewhere in the NOAA
LO	archives?
L1	"For example, there are fifty years
L2	of data from Cal Coffee which might have
L3	helped them understand the ocean
L 4	environment and the region of interest."
L5	Dan?
L 6	MR. HOWARD: That's mine. Okay.
L7	I'll start with the first part of the
L8	question. Why did they not use other data that
L 9	were readily available to them?
20	We did consider sea surface
21	temperatures from satellites and we looked at
22	three-year averages of the seasonal component
23	three-year averages.

1	So, we looked at three-year average of
2	Spring time sea surface temperature, Winter, and
3	then Fall.
4	So, we did use some of that information
5	during our meetings.
6	We also considered Kenny Balsa's
7	(phonetics) thesis which was a synthesis of ten
8	years of oceanographic data from I believe it
9	was 1986 to 1995 or somewhere in there.
10	Basically, he looked at the National
11	Marin Fishery services, juvenile raw fish
12	surveys that occur every Spring.
13	So, this was limited to the upwelling
14	season but it was a ten-year time series and it
15	was also \dots the sampling was done in the area
16	of interest between Point Reyes and Monterey.
17	So, we did consult Kenny's thesis and,
18	actually, people on the Panel talked to Kenny in
19	person as well.
20	So, we used him as actually one of our
21	experts that didn't show up on the list there
22	and then, also, from the satellite images, we
23	considered upwelling centers on the West Coast

1	in	the	study	area	from	Onyoda	(phonetics)	to
2	poi	nt s	south.					

One of the questions is why we didn't

use the Cal coffee lines and it was determined

that the spacial extent of those Cal coffee

lines fifty nautical miles apart weren't

sufficient to answer the questions that we had

in a relatively restricted geographic area.

So, Kenny actually used the Cal coffee data kind of as a backbone for his hypothesis and then he filled in data from Point Reyes to Monterey.

So, I guess you could say in a way we did refer to that Cal coffee data in some sense.

And then, finally, we were limited by because we decided to address this within the context of the Joint Management Plan Review, we had time constraints and we also had fiscal restraints that we had to deal with that limited our assess to some of the other data sets that we certainly could have used but it would have been a lot more effort and a lot more time to go out, find those data and do the analysis.

1	MR. BASTA: Anybody have anything
2	they want to add on that?
3	I guess one of the real questions, Dan,
4	an answer that is required for, those are the
5	data sets that could have been possible to
6	incorporate it.
7	Are those data sets actually
8	significant drivers probably in this analysis?
9	I mean, were there major things
10	missing? Is this a known thing? Or we're still
11	in a period of not quite sure?
12	MR. HOWARD: Yeah.
13	I think you probably have to do the
14	analysis. I would hesitate to venture there
15	and, again, it comes down to defining what's a
16	major biogeographic break?
17	Certainly, there is a break there and
18	you see species dropping out and species coming
19	in but, you know, in terms of a major
20	biogeographic break, you know? Perhaps that
21	needs to be defined.
22	MR. BASTA: Yeah.
23	The interesting point of this

1	discussion on is this or isn't there, it remains
2	me, you know, of the old ABM crises of the
3	antiballistic missile where there's the pros and
4	the cons.
5	They use the same data set, both groups
6	have lowball moral Marin scientists, totally
7	different views of will work, will not work.
8	So, who has to make that choice? Well,
9	the Judge did.
10	So there you have a person who is not a
11	scientist and understands the problem and he
12	can't distinct between the experts who were
13	actually good credentials, equally good data,
14	and he has got to make a national call about
15	what we should do?
16	Something's wrong our process when we
17	get to this sort of "we can't decide as
18	scientists" and there is a little of that going
19	on right here and I think we heard some of that
20	on some of the commentary in the really terrific
21	public comment period.
22	Last question. Then you get to be
23	drilled by your colleagues which will be the fun

1	part.
2	"QUESTION FIVE: "If the draft
3	finding reports prepared by the
4	boundary assessment team showed no
5	biogeographic boundary in the Joint
6	management area, then why did they
7	recommend moving the boundary to
8	Pedro Point?
9	"They say the area is logistically
10	more difficult for the Monterey Bay
11	staff to reach and would be better
12	served by the staff in the Gulf of the
13	Farallones' office.
14	"If this is the reason for such a
15	move, should we not move the boundary
16	to a position where equally distanced
17	from the two offices?"
18	Maria, you're first up on that.
19	MS. BROWN: Well, in terms of
20	addressing the question on the equal distance,
21	we want to have the greatest protection for the
22	coast and by arbitrarily assigning a boundary
23	based on equal distance does not take into

1	consideration the resources or the social
2	political climate or the community and we want
3	to take into consideration all three of those
4	aspects and Bill is going to answer about the
5	findings report.
6	MR. DOUROS: Well, one of the
7	things that's important to keep in mind is that
8	and that was in the very first part of the
9	presentation Dan gave was that a central focus
10	of the analysis was and the whole question from
11	the beginning was to determine what are the
12	services that are or aren't being provided?
13	How can those services be provided
1.4	better? What is the best way to be protecting
15	the eco system? Who are the partners that we
16	need to be working with?
17	Are we doing that? Would a boundary
18	change effect that?
19	And, you know, it's true that as has
20	been said and given the data sets that we looked
21	at and, as this question implies, there wasn't a
22	great deal of evidence that suggested moving the
2.3	boundary further south would accomplish

1	something from a biogeographic or these other
2	socioeconomic standpoints but, nonetheless,
3	given that we were working on these issues of
4	providing services and best protecting resources
5	and working with partners, we felt that there
6	would be some benefit to adjust the boundary in
7	a way that would move that part off the marine
8	coast in the area offshore San Francisco into
9	the Gulf of the Farallones Sanctuary and,
10	moreover, that moving it further south, while it
11	might create some benefits and also created some
12	additional hardships or other problems that
13	would have been unattended.
14	So, our sense is that there would be
15	some administrative benefits for moving it there
16	and, as Maria said, to just pick a point equal
17	distances, you know, sort of missing the fact
18	that office locations are arbitrary, they can be
19	moved. We've got staff in Santa Cruz as well as
20	in Monterey.
21	So, I agree with Maria. That's not

just the best calculus is to find a mid point

along the road or as the crow would fly and draw

22

1	a line there. So,
2	MR. BASTA: Anybody on the Panel
3	want to comment on that? Barbara, you look you
4	want to say something?
5	MS. EMLEY: Well, I know that my
6	staff members are going to want to address this
7	further
8	MR. BASTA: Okay.
9	MS. EMLEY: when you get to that
10	part.
11	MR. BASTA: Well, that concludes
12	the
13	MR. HAIFLEY: I just wanted to
14	point out I think it was pointed out earlier
15	our SAC did not necessarily take the Pedro
16	Point question because we were concerned and you
17	made reference to the statutory concerns that we
18	had and those were largely based on a discussion
19	about offshore oil and a potential of opening
20	that question up again.
21	MR. BASTA: This then concludes this
22	little prepared Q and A on the questions that

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were on the minds, initially, of SAC, SAC

1	members.
2	We now have about a forty-minute period
3	where SAC members now can direct questions to me
4	and I can direct questions to them to answer
5	whatever your questions might be.
6	So, I think what we need to do for the
7	Court Reporter is whenever you ask a question,
8	say who you are, which SAC you represent and
9	then we can proceed.
10	So, right here? Sorry.
11	MR. HAROLD: My name is Chris
12	Harold. I'm on the Monterey Bay National Marine
13	Sanctuary. I'm the Chair of the Research
14	Activities Panel, and my question sort of goes
15	to the excluded data sets.
16	In these kinds of analyses, it's
17	generally not feasible to include every data set
18	that's ever been generated that might be germane
19	to the issue. So, you do have to be selective.
20	The question is are you being biased in
21	your selection so that it influences the outcome
22	of the analysis?
23	And my question to the Panel is: Is it

1	your feeling that any data sets that were
2	excluded if you included them, would they change
3	in a substantive way the outcome of the
4	conclusions?
5	MR. BASTA: I think, Dan, you're
6	probably the best to answer that.
7	MR. HOWARD: I think that was the
8	tail-end of Dan Basta's question to me and I
9	wouldn't know, really.
10	The only thing I can say is that no
11	analysis was really done on some of those real
12	near shore sub-tidal communities.
13	None of that was included in our
14	analysis. Whether that would change our
15	determination? What we have to keep going back
16	to is what we are trying to do is provide
17	maximum resource protection.
18	That's our question, right? I mean,
19	that's what we want to do as a sanctuary
20	program, I think.
21	Would we find something doing further
22	analysis that would, you know, trigger a light
23	bulb that says, you know, these resources would

1	be in significantly better shape under a
2	different management regime? I don't know.
3	MR. BASTA: I would like to just
4	say two words to that.
5	In my past life, I have actually done
6	this work and have met the entire west coast of
7	North America for certain species and it is a
8	hard question to answer because you can find
9	formal breaks latitudinally everywhere.
10	So, the real question I think is what's
11	the purpose of what you are trying to do?
12	If you are trying to ensure in your
13	boundaries that you are capturing enough of the
14	critical operating elements of a system under
15	that management jurisdiction so that decisions
16	elsewhere don't effect it, that might be a
17	different question than trying to ensure you get
18	all the formal breaks at different trophic
19	levels because systems are in dynamic
20	equilibrium. They're always changing in various
21	ways as well.
22	But what I am getting from this group
23	here, to me, it's not a biogeographic question

1	at	all.	This	is	а	geopolitical	question	of

- public interest, frankly.
- We try to take the high ground and look
- 4 at the maximum protection from the point of view
- of mother nature and you are telling us that you
- 6 are concerned about the geopolitical dimensions
- of administration and ownership and programming.
- Next question?
- 9 MR. HOWARD: Just to finish that
- 10 one, I think we tried to show it on a hula-hoop
- 11 diagram where the biogeo was certainly a large
- 12 component of it but there was five other
- management areas that contributed to, you know,
- 14 to our decision.
- MR. BASTA: So now you like my
- 16 diagram, right? (Laughter).
- 17 MS. EMLEY: Yeah, I'd like Jim to
- 18 be able to follow up on that, if I could.
- MR. BASTA: Yes, Madam
- 20 Supervisor.
- 21 MR. KELLY: I'm Jim Kelly. I'm
- on the Gulf of the Farallones Sanctuary, Marin
- 23 Sanctuary SAC.

1	I was one of the people who was allowed
2	to attend these, quote/unquote, secret meetings
3	but not allowed to talk. That was just one of
4	the rules.
5	We couldn't comment. I'm an
6	Oceanographer who has spent forty years working
7	in the ocean out here.
8	Those of the public that we have heard
9	from that actually sailed this ocean, every one
10	of them suggested the boundary ought to be
11	moved.
12	There is something like local knowledge
13	we call it at sea that is pretty helpful
14	sometimes but I wanted to address the issue of
15	the variables that were used.
16	This study and I pointed this out at
17	one of these meetings to the Director of the
18	meeting, was represented what I call the
19	"tyranny of taxonomy" where they had a hundred
20	and fourteen variables on fish counts and
21	species counts of fish, birds, marine mammals.
22	They had three variables that were
23	physical oceanographic and those were sea

1	surface and they were analyzed, apparently, by
2	an inspection. No information on the water
3	column.
4	Now, there is years and years of data
5	on the flow regime in this whole coast. We have
6	institutions all the way from the University of
7	Washington scripts that have been working on it
8	and this data was ignored.
9	At some point, you might be able to see
10	something if you looked at the and some of the
11	water itself.
12	It was doomed, it seems to me, to
13	failure. You know, I've been teaching science
14	and doing research for four years and one of the
15	things I try to tell my students is that in
16	science be prepared because ninety percent of
17	experiments fail.
18	So, it is not surprising to me that
19	ninety percent of the variables didn't show
20	anything.
21	What you do next is you looking at some
22	other variables. You don't just say, "well,

there isn't anything there." Do you see the

1	point?
2	MR. BASTA: Yeah, sure.
3	Excellent.
4	Right here.
5	MS. DONALDS: My name is Brenda
6	Donalds and I'm also an employer of research on
7	the Gulf of the Farallones and I also, just as
8	part of what I do, I'm the lab director at the
9	Waste Water Treatment Plant in Half Moon Bay.
10	MR. BASTA: I know.
11	MS. DONALDS: So, I wanted to ask
12	the study revisitor or explain a little better
13	the donut hole argument that the reasons for the
14	exclusionary zone will remain in place is
15	because the conditions have remained the same
16	since the 1992 exemption area was developed
17	because there has been some changes in the waste
18	water treatment in San Francisco.
19	Also, in Pacifica there has been a
20	significant change in the waste water treatment
21	plant.
22	MR. BASTA: Could you more

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23 precisely state the question?

1	MS. DONALDS: My question would
2	be Yeah. That's a good point. (Laughter).
3	My question would be could NOAA
4	possibly re-examine the statement they made
5	about the donut hole and the exclusionary rule,
6	possibly include Pacifica some day?
7	Because I think Pacifica is very
8	imploded towards the marine issues and marine
9	protection and I think that I know as a former
10	resident of Pacifica that they would be
11	delighted to be included in the Sanctuary and
12	they don't have out the outfalling they used to
13	have.
14	So, that would be my question, I guess.
15	Is there any plan to look further at tightening
16	up the dormitory?
17	MR. BASTA: Okay.
18	Mr. Weiss?
19	MR. WEISS: You're joking!
20	(Laughter).
21	MR. BASTA: Well, the point is
22	not the point is there is no plan because the
23	document said there is but the real question

1	that you asked is the possibility.
2	So, that's why I asked Mr. Weiss
3	MR. WEISS: Never ask a lawyer to
4	research a scientific question.
5	MR. BASTA: about the mechanism
6	and possibility regarding that issue.
7	MR. WEISS: I would say that the
8	mechanism is the public process that we've been
9	in and that, you know, we've learned about what
10	it entails to change the boundary and what are
11	the parameters that we would have to look at to
12	determine whether to do that.
13	I get from this question is whether
14	you're looking back at the conclusion based upon
15	the analysis done, whether that is going to be
16	reopened. That's what you are asking.
17	MS. DONALDS: Topically but I think
18	that's what we walk away with.
19	MR. BASTA: Bill?
20	MR. DOUROS: One thing I might want
21	to flag and there was no such analysis done at

all, what the Monterey Bay Sanctuary Advisory

Council seized on that and part of their action

22

1	on this was to recommend that over the next five
2	years, that get a legitimate genuine evaluation
3	and a real decision be made whether or not to
4	include it or not.
5	So, the Monterey Bay SAC recommended
6	that could be passed that on but their own is
7	part of the management plan as a future to do
8	the planning.
٥	MD WEICC. And then to follow on

- 9 MR. WEISS: And then to follow on 10 that, we have to look at management plans every 11 five years which is why we are in this Joint 12 Management Plan Review to begin with.
- So, after that type of work is done,

 more information to make the more informed

 decision.
- 16 MR. BASTA: Let me ask a question
 17 of Barbara.
- 18 What's the position of your SAC on that
 19 question?
- 20 MS. EMLEY: We haven't brought
 21 that up. We haven't voted on that. What? You
- 22 can't hear?
- VOICE IN AUDIENCE: I think you

- 2 MS. EMLEY: Oh! Our SAC has not
- 3 taken that issue up.
- 4 MR. BASTA: Would your SAC take that
- 5 issue up?
- 6 MS. EMLEY: I'm sure it would.
- 7 MR. BASTA: I guess it would now.
- 8 VOICE IN AUDIENCE: It is not in
- 9 our sanctuary.
- 10 MS. EMLEY: But it isn't in our
- 11 Sanctuary. It's in the Monterey Sanctuary
- 12 (Laughter).
- 13 VOICE IN AUDIENCE: She asked us.
- MR. DOUROS: Give us the boundary.
- We will take it out.
- VOICE IN AUDIENCE: We'll solve it.
- MR. HOWARD: As you're aware.
- 18 MR. BASTA: It is convenient now
- 19 that's the boundary. Save your bull in this,
- 20 not in our site, okay.
- 21 Dan?
- MR. HAIFLEY: I just wanted to
- echo, Bill, so we did take that action.

Τ	I nope we do that, that's for many of
2	us have been involved for a long time, that's
3	been quite a contention. That was a surprised
4	designation.
5	Also, I want to point out that during
6	the meetings, we were allowed as SAC observers
7	to ask questions and that was a good opportunity
8	to not necessarily make statements but to
9	challenge and to learn more and to do what you
10	can in asking questions.
11	We were allowed some minimum dialogue.
12	MR. WILSON: I think that we were
13	allowed to ask questions to clarify.
14	MR. BASTA: Right. That's
15	correct.
16	Richard CHARDER was very creative in
17	asking those questions. What a lot of malarkey!
18	Right? (Laughter).
19	MR. HAIFLEY: We took a que from
20	Alex Tribec, phrase in the form of a question.
21	MS. GAFFNEY: Katelin Gaffney, and
22	I'm the Conservation representative to the
23	Monterey Bay Sanctuary, the Advisory Council and

1	the Chair of the conservation working group to
2	that sanctuary, and I was surprised to hear an
3	issue raised.
4	I heard a lot of issues that I expected
5	to hear raised tonight and one that I hadn't
6	heard before and I guess I'd like to hear from
7	any on the Panel who would like to address this.
8	This concept of a sanctuary one
9	sanctuary for the land and one for the water
10	(Laughter) and, particularly, that this if
11	true, that this was actually proposed by elected
12	officials?
13	So, I guess I'm just interested in
14	hearing a response to that idea.
15	MR. BASTA: Anybody want to tackle
16	that?
17	MR. DOUROS: That's the first I
18	have heard about it.
19	That's the best I, you know, I'm
20	getting forgetful but I don't remember hearing
21	about that at all and I'd have to think about it
22	a lot more to figure out what it might really

23 mean before I can comment about it.

1	MR. WILSON: I'm Bob Wilson. I'd
2	like to comment on that.
3	That was a misreading of the resolution
4	by the San Mateo Board of Supervisors and what
5	they did say is they recommended the boundary
6	change to Ano Nuevo but they also recommended
7	that the farming interest which were part of a
8	coordinated group that was coordinated by
9	Monterey Bay Sanctuary remain in that
10	consortium.
11	It was not a land/sea split as it was
12	characterized but that's what that that's
13	what their resolution does say.
14	MR. HAIFLEY: I thought it was
15	essentially it sounds like it is.
16	MS. GAFFNEY: Then I guess my real
17	question is how would that work? A program
18	Maybe I'll just leave it at that.
19	MR. BASTA: Yeah, you know,
20	honestly, guess what? These sanctuaries are all
21	in the same program.
22	We can make anything work for the
23	sanctuaries we chose to do in lots of ways.

1	MS. GAFFNEY: Could we hire like
2	staffing? And, I mean,
3	MR. BASTA: We can do all those
4	things necessary, okay? It is only a question
5	of this (gestures), okay? Things are not
6	looking too bad.
7	We had I think Peter was next and then
8	one other
9	MS. BROWN: Can I answer that
10	question, the last one? Can I address that
11	question, also?
12	MR. BASTA: Yes, okay. Sorry,
13	Maria.
14	MS. BROWN: I think each sanctuary
15	can learn from each other.
16	Both Sanctuaries have a great program
17	and that's and since we are part of the same
18	system, it's only logical that we can learn from
19	each other's successes and I think that's the
20	success that the Gulf of the Farallones is open
21	to learning about is how they worked with the
22	Farm Bureau and how can we learn from that and

continue that, continue on that road of success?

1	MR. BASTA: Okay.
2	Peter, you're next?
3	MR. GRANEL: Yeah, Peter Granel,
4	Monterey Bay Sanctuary SAC. I'm the
5	representative of the four harbors: Monterey,
6	Moss Way, Santa Cruz and North Point.
7	And my question starts with your
8	comment about taking the high ground relative to
9	the natural environment and what was in it. I
10	forget how you characterized it and that gave me
11	a little twinge because I think I'd prefer to
12	take the high ground of the socio geopolitical
13	side.
14	I think this represents the high
15	ground, these people here who have a commitment
16	to that high ground, and I think that's got to
17	be recognized and emphasized and I think that,
18	in fact, the scientific issues have been raised
19	well.
20	I have nothing further to add
21	especially from Dr. Kelly and so on but I think
22	that the fundamental concern is, in fact, one of
23	services administration management and, as Bill

1	boulds referred to the partners and there are
2	partners out here, you know?
3	A woman here representing two hundred
4	fifty volunteers. This is the kind, as Richard
5	said, this is their piece of ocean, they
6	represent, okay.
7	VOICE: Is that what
8	MR. GRANEL: The question yeah
9	I mean, but I don't always do that know
10	enough. Thank you.
11	The question is this: Can in thirty
12	days or so you and your colleagues actually
13	address what I find the most glaring gap in the
14	draft study which is no real consideration of
15	that whole side of things, whatsoever, the
16	partnership, the management and so on.
17	Because, after all, that's what got
18	both Sanctuaries created in the first place and
19	I think that's the underlying concern with that
20	issue and if he cannot do it within thirty days
21	the second part of the question is are you
22	willing as you said in Salinas to take the
23	necessary time, as bothersome as it is to you

1	and	you'	ve	got	mу	sympathies	in	terms	of	the

- whole process.
- 3 You do, yeah, right! I know, I know,
- 4 but, you know, can this really be dealt with so
- 5 that you really do end up with a triumph here?
- 6 MR. BASTA: Well, some questions
- 7 to me.
- 8 It is actually closer to sixty days.
- 9 This is December 4th from the original time but
- 10 I stand firm on that statement. We will take
- 11 the time it takes.
- 12 We will do that, and if it is not
- January 31st, it would be as soon after that as
- we can but I think it's in everybody's interest
- here, the community and the programs' interest
- 16 to put this to bed.
- MR. GRANEL: Okay.
- MR. BASTA: I'll try to remember what
- 19 the order was but I think this person is next
- and then we have three others.
- MS. DELANO: I'm Meg Delano.
- 22 I'm a Monterey Sanctuary at large
- 23 representative of Pescadero and I'm the Chair of

1	Pescadero Municipal Advisory Council.
2	I wanted to point out that if the
3	boundary is moved to Ano Nuevo, that will put
4	the Pescadero precinct exactly cut in half
5	between the two sanctuaries.
6	My question is if the boundary is
7	shifted, will anything result from this that
8	will lead the two sanctuaries to cooperate
9	better?
10	A willful perception is that the reason
11	that things happen to occur such as this
12	two-year delay in getting the coastal signage up
13	is in many ways the result of politic jockeying
14	and we see our concern is not to be removed
15	of that.
16	MR. BASTA: So, the question is?
17	MS. DELANO: Can the Sanctuaries
18	corporate better? What can we set up to improve
19	corporation and order?
20	MR. BASTA: And my answer to that
21	question is, oh, yeah! Oh, yeah, oh, yeah.
22	I mean, there is so much that a person
23	can take and this squabbling and this nonsense

1	that we've been involved in and, frankly,
2	everyone, I've had about everything that I am
3	going to take from my staff and from our
4	constituents.
5	We are going to fix this problem and
6	these two sides are going to work harmoniously
7	and I think we have the people to do it.
8	Come and see me in a year and ask the
9	question is it working harmoniously? Don't do
10	it tomorrow or the next day but a year from now
11	or they will fire me.
12	Yes, sir?
13	VOICE IN AUDIENCE: Would anybody
14	else of the Panel members like to speak?
15	MR. BASTA: I'm sorry (Laughter).
16	MR. HAIFLEY: Not that we're
17	pleased. (Laughter) You know, I didn't mean it
18	that way. I'm sorry. I apologize.
19	MR. HOWARD: I think it is already
20	starting to happen in a lot of different areas.
21	This whole getting forced together for
22	the whole Joint Management Plan Review. We're
23	on-the-road staffs and everybody for twenty of

1	those scoping meetings all up and down the coast
2	and gave us an opportunity to work together, get
3	to know each other, makes it a little easier to
4	pick up the phone and call.
5	We've got some research programs now
6	that are cooperative, some education programs
7	that are cooperative.
8	Some action items in the management
9	plans that are these cross-cutting things that
10	are supposed to make us work together. We'll
11	evaluate that in five years of whenever.
12	So, I think it is happening on a lot of
13	different levels and call them in a year and
14	check it out.
15	MR. BASTA: Dan?
16	MR. HAIFLEY: I think just from a
17	lay person's point of view, I think back to
18	twelve years ago with the designation of
19	Monterey Bay and the work that had been done
20	with the Gulf of the Farallones is we are all
21	looking to do the same thing.
22	We are looking to protect our coastline
23	and, of course, the seminal issue is offshore

1	oil but that's something I think we need to
2	continue to keep in mind and I'm glad that the
3	program is taking this particular issue on and
4	we'll resolve it.
5	MR. BASTA: Maria?
6	MS. BROWN: I think we are
7	looking forward to working together, the two
8	sanctuaries, and this meeting is a jumping off
9	point for us to begin the dialogue, of talking
10	together about issues of conflict between the
11	two sanctuaries, and one thing that the Gulf of
12	the Farallones has done is we've just recently
13	hired an education coordinator and she is from
14	Pescadores. That's her home and she is making
15	an effort to meet with the staff of the Monterey
16	Bay Sanctuary.
17	She is meeting with Julie Barrow at
18	least once a week to start collaborating on
19	programs and working together.
20	So, we are looking forward to building
21	a stronger relationship.
22	MR. BASTA: One thing I want to
23	say in fairness to our own staff is that these

1	sites are not any different than any other site,
2	frankly, and the program has been this
3	disjointed disconnected gathering places and so
4	the whole program has been struggling with the
5	attempt to make it a system.
6	Now, you see some of these behaviors
7	manifest themselves a little more sort of
8	acutely here because their sides are right up
9	against one another but it is a systematic
LO	problem that this program has had for a long
11	time and I can tell you it is changing.
12	It is changing but behavior does not
13	change like that.
L 4	Sir?
15	MR. LAFFEN: Mike Laffen, Monterey
16	Bay Sanctuary Citizen Representative for this
L7	area and a resident of Montara.
L8	My question to the advocates is is the
L 9	problem to be solved really worth a million
20	dollars in potential administrative costs?
21	And I wonder if that million dollars
22	split potentially when wherever you're going to
23	find that in your budget between the two

1	sanctuaries might be better spent?
2	So, it's almost a rhetorical question
3	but, at the same time to the advocates I'd like
4	to understand if the problem is worth a million
5	bucks, basically? Just the
6	MR. BASTA: Dan, do you want to
7	answer that?
8	MR. HAIFLEY: Well, first, I think
9	that it's probably not.
10	I think it's not but the other side of
11	it, my concern and I'll just state it right here
12	is the oil question.
13	Not only are you spending a lot of
14	money looking at this administratively but, if
15	you open the question of oil, you are taking the
16	statutory ban south if you move this boundary
17	south.
18	If it's up to Congress to back-fill
19	that, I think we may have problems and so I
20	would answer the question I don't think there is
21	a problem to be solved and we may be opening up
22	a new problem and I, personally, just speaking
23	for myself don't feel the risk is worth it.

1	MR. BASTA: Barbara?
2	MS. EMLEY: As far as I
3	understand, I'm going to ask Richard to speak to
4	this in a little bit about the oil but that
5	sounds to me like those dangers are being
6	exaggerated but I would like to say that we
7	believe that you do achieve greater protection
8	when the people who live adjacent to the
9	shoreline feel involved with their sanctuary,
10	that you are achieving a greater protection of
11	the resource through that and what I heard in
12	the public comment was that most of the people
13	who actually live here want the boundary moved
14	and, if you have that ownership, then you are
15	move connected.
16	You're just You're more connected
17	to it and you feel more likely to want to
18	protect that area.
19	I'd like to Richard to talk about the
20	oil.
21	MR. CHARDER: Well, when it's
22	appropriate, I'd like to talk about the oil. I
23	don't want to get in the jump the gue here.

1	MR. BASTA: I think we have so
2	many questions that we should continue and I
3	believe you are next, you are next, and then
4	you.
5	MR. REILLY: Paul Reilly. I'm
6	with the Monterey Bay Sanctuary SAC and I'm the
7	Department of Fish & Game representative.
8	During the public comment periods, Zeke
9	Grader referred to in October 1992, a NOAA memo
10	that mentioned a natural division in San
11	Mateo-Santa Cruz County line.
12	Two questions: Was the internal work
13	group aware of this memo and, two, can someone
14	elaborate as to origin and content this memo?
15	And then I'll rest my
16	MR. BASTA: Good question. Do
17	you want to answer that, Michael?
18	MR. WEISS: Well, as to whether
19	the internal work was aware, that's the internal
20	working group, that was at
21	MR. HOWARD: I am now (Laughter).
22	MR. WEISS: And the '92 memo was a
23	draft memo. I don't know if it was ever signed

1	or finalized and, frankly, I don't know what
2	type of analysis was done for that conclusion to
3	be made in that memo.
4	We would have to kind of go and look at
5	that and see what was the basis of that but I
6	think the other point is if you looked at Dan's
7	chronology of how that started in the various
8	clarifications, extensions of this temporary
9	arrangement, although it's viewed as temporary,
10	the reasons for that also changed over time as
11	to why this arrangements was being maintained.
12	So, there was some discussion to the
13	biogeographical and there was some discussion of
14	lack of resource was from the Monterey Bay
15	Sanctuary.
16	So, again, the chronology gives a
17	variety of reasons and I think that the process
18	by which we are continuing to go for it and
19	looking at this is probably the better way to go
20	about looking at how to address it.
21	MR. BASTA: Okay.
22	Now, I read that letter very carefully.
23	Zeke didn't get a chance to read the whole

1	letter. There were three paragraphs in that
2	letter. You read the first paragraph?
3	VOICE IN AUDIENCE: The whole thing
4	is
5	MR. BASTA: And the letter is
6	here and I suggest that you read all three
7	paragraphs but this is an internal document that
8	sets it off. It's not signed.
9	It is in draft but it is a basis for
10	some of what we're talking about but read the
11	whole letter. There are three paragraphs, not
12	one.
13	I think you are next, sorry. Ten
14	minutes to go.
1.5	MR. SCHMIDT: My name is Kurt

SAC.

When any boundaries are established

particularly here where this was negotiated

before it was adopted by Congress for the

16

17

22

Schmidt. I'm the owner and AG representative

for the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

23 constituencies that participated in the process.

Monterey Bay Sanctuary, there were

1	After the Monterey Bay National Marine
2	Sanctuary was established, the sanctuary SAC
3	incorporate agriculture as a member for the
4	start is the only sanctuary that has an
5	agricultural member of the Advisory Council.
6	The agricultural community within the
7	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary,
8	particularly, in San Mateo County worked very
9	hard and changed their position of how they did
LO	business to work better with the framework of
11	the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.
12	There is no similar framework in the
L3	Farallones' Sanctuary for dealing with
L 4	agriculture.
15	The problems we face now is because
16	people have changed their position and because
L7	they have been very successful in improving the
18	environment because of how they deal with the
19	Sanctuary, how the farmers have dealt with their
20	use of their land to improve runoffs.
21	There needs to be a better
22	clarification of the rules where standards will
23	be used to rationalize a change in the boundary.

1	There has to be a better more clear
2	understanding of the procedure because if there
3	is to be a change, it only makes sense that
4	there has to be some bermen to establish a need
5	for the change.
6	So far, if we look at the arguable
7	scientific basis, there is no real difference
8	between the marine environment in Monterey Bay
9	and up here.
10	Yes. There is a political difference.
11	We're in a different county. We're going to
12	make the change because it's a political thing.
13	We should say that and say that's the standard
14	because of the problem with a lack of light
15	coming into previous meetings, an actual
16	outright secrecy.
17	Maybe if the Panel explained what the
18	standard should be for making this change
19	because the little circles on the screen were
20	totally amorphous and did not create any
21	non-standard that could be articulated and late:
22	looked at to say do we reach this standard?
23	And I would like to have some

1	clarification of what the standard will be
2	because so many people are committed to the
3	existing boundaries.
4	MR. BASTA: I think the way they
5	Bill?
6	MR. DOUROS: Yes.
7	So, in terms of how we approached that
8	question on the group, we spent a lot of we
9	spent sometime trying to work that issue, trying
10	to determine, you know, and ideally beforehand,
11	right?
12	We felt like it was important to have a
13	standard beforehand, before we got into it
14	because then one's mindset may be biased one way
15	or another as you went into it and we weren't
16	able to necessarily nail that down.
17	For me, perhaps not surprisingly, I
18	felt like that was a very important issue to get
19	straight, you know?
20	We have three of ten data sets, you
21	know? Quantifiable things suggest moving it.
22	Is that enough? Should it be five out of ten?

23 Should it be seven out of ten? Since there are

1	these administrative costs, these burdens, these
2	complexities with it.
3	We weren't able to get there and we
4	felt like, look our time is running out. We
5	really do have to get on with the analysis.
6	And so I think we sort of resolved it
7	in that, look, we'll kind of know it when we see
8	it and, yet, you know, even that wasn't a good
9	standard, admittedly, but yet it continued to be
10	a concern, you know, for me as an individual on
11	that group, you know?
12	When are we going to know, really, when
13	we are there or not? My bigger fear might have
14	been if we'd have, you know, a hundred and
15	eighty day to assess and twenty would have said
16	move it, you know?
17	Some that might have been enough and,
18	to others, that might not have been enough. We
19	even talked about the question that Jim brought
20	up.
21	Look it! A bunch of data said say
22	nothing. Do you just carve those and only work
23	on the ones that show something and conclude,

1	well, data sets that don't show something, that
2	actually does tell you something.
3	From a scientific methodological
4	standpoint, that tells you something because you
5	may, you know, may not be relevant in that case.
6	So, we struggled with it and we didn't
7	necessarily resolve it. Whether or not it needs
8	additional thought analysis, that may be
9	something, you know, for Dan as a take-away
10	message from today, given the input as you said
11	that's sort of on both sides of the calculus.
12	How do you rectify it?
13	MR. BASTA: Maria?
14	MS. BROWN: What we have are
15	criterias in the findings report and it's on
16	Page 8 and we had boundary evaluation
17	objectives.
18	What we took was the National Marine
19	Sanctuary Act and we took the set well, we
2.0	added one but the main components of the Act

21

22

23

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difficult to make, you know, a definitive answer

that is our criteria, it's more qualitative than

quantitative and that's what makes it more

1	because, you know, because of the it being
2	qualitative but take a look at the findings
3	report and you can see the criteria that we
4	used.
5	VOICE IN AUDIENCE: Just to follow
6	up on that, shouldn't the burden to change be
7	better than the burden to establish?
8	Because people change their positions
9	once there is a boundary and the act talks about
10	what criteria you look at to establish a
11	sanctuary, not to move the boundaries, and I
12	think we are missing the fact that change is
13	really an important factor here because people
14	are committed to the existence of the boundaries
15	as they exist.
16	MS. BROWN: I think what people
17	are committed to are they committed to the
18	National Marine Sanctuaries?
19	They're committed to that area of ocean
20	being the sanctuary and we stand firm on that
21	commitment.
22	MR. BASTA: Anybody else want to
23	put any north commentary on that before we go to

1	the next question?
2	MR. WILSON: I have one question,
3	Bill. I'll come to this later but the one
4	question that I have probably are for you and
5	Michael is, as you have stated, the statute has
6	standards for designation as sanctuaries and it
7	appeared as if you felt that that was the
8	process that had to be followed for a boundary
9	adjustment because the statute doesn't really
10	speak about either of those two.
11	Have you considered a process other
12	than that formal Congressional way, whether it
13	could be done administratively, one that could
14	be done in a fashion that doesn't require that
15	because nobody is asking that more or less be
16	added or taken away from a sanctuary.
17	It's still a sanctuary that's been
18	designated by Congress. So, is there something
19	in between?
20	MR. BASTA: Well, I think the
21	only experience we have is that changing a
22	boundary is in Tortilli's (phonetics) ecological
23	reserve as far as keys where actual additional

Т	areas were added to the sanctuary property, then
2	you would have to conclude that and, in that
3	case, in fact, we had to go through due process.
4	MR. WILSON: True.
5	MR. BASTA: And that's all the
6	experience in changing boundary.
7	MR. WILSON: But have you
8	considered that, legally, you might not have to
9	do that for the adjustment?
10	MR. WEISS: Well, if you look at
11	the law, it says you can change the term and
12	designation and a boundary is a specified terms.
13	It says right in the law. One of the
14	terms of designation of three things:
15	Characteristics that give the area; status of
16	warranting it being a national marine sanctuary
17	to begin with; what the boundary is and what are
18	the activities that can regulate those with the
19	potentially activities?
20	And it clearly says the only way to
21	change that is by following the same procedure
22	by which the sanctuary is designated and the
23	difficulty for us, in fact, is we have to follow

1	those procedures.
2	Everything I put up there is something
3	we have to procedurally follow.
4	Now, you read those procedures that
5	apply to designating a sanctuary, some of them
6	may not apply because those determinations that
7	the area is already nationally significant
8	warrant the sanctuary status, we have the answer
9	to that. We have to address it but we have the
10	answer.
11	These two sanctuaries have been
12	sanctuaries for over ten years.
13	So, those types of things make the
14	process a little easier in the analysis but the
15	statute is clear on the process we have to go
16	through.
17	MR. WILSON: I was asking less
18	than a formal boundary shift where you have
19	administratively it's taken care of because, you
20	know, administratively, you've been making
21	changes within that sanctuary for a period of
22	time.

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MR. BASTA: Yeah.

1	MR. WEISS: Sure, that change is
2	if you don't want to change a boundary and
3	address these problems through administrative
4	means, even changing regulations, you don't have
5	to go through those additional designation
6	procedures as we call it.
7	MR. WILSON: Right.
8	MR. BASTA: Yes, sir?
9	MR. CHARDER: Richard
10	MR. BASTA: How much time do we
11	have left?
12	VOICE: About two minutes.
13	MR. BASTA: Last question.
14	MR. CHARDER: Right.
15	Richard Charder, Farallones SAC. I
16	would like to address the issue of oil because
17	the one common thread we've heard here tonight
18	is make sure we have protection from offshore
19	oil and gas and I think that's a very important
20	thing to be paying close attention to right now
21	because if the current configuration in
22	Washington continues the way it is, House and
2.3	Senate Whitehouse, as a re-election, we have to

Ţ	assume that everything outside of these
2	sanctuaries may be open to the oil industry,
3	everything.
4	This year we renewed the one-year
5	moratorium for the twenty-third year the
6	surrounding waters, sounding sanctuaries.
7	What a lot of people didn't notice is
8	we lost the Richard Salmon Fishery on the planet
9	through Crystal Bay in that one-year moratorium
10	we'd been protecting since '89.
11	So, being cognizant of the implications
12	of offshore oil and gas and the protections that
13	these sanctuaries have and give us this whole
14	coast in its intact ecological health that we
15	see today is very important and I have a
16	request. It's not a question.
17	It is a request for, basically, a very
18	simple analysis. As we all know, the
19	Sanctuary's banned oil and gas in generally,
20	in the designation document combined with the
21	regulations.
22	At the time the Farallones was created,
23	there was a state-of-the-art knowledge about how

1	to do that in the Sanctuary designation
2	documents and in the regulations.
3	In my personal opinion, in some ways
4	the Farallones combination of documents is
5	stronger than Monterey because of sea bed
6	alteration being precluded in certain ways and
7	certain kinds of discharges down to very minor
8	discharges.
9	We did not anticipate at the time that
LO	Farallones was created, things like sea bed
11	lining or methane hydrate, strip mining or some
12	of the metals mining that we then anticipated
13	when the Monterey breaks and designation
L 4	documents were done.
L5	So, that includes offshore oil and gas
16	and minerals extradition that goes a step
L7	further.
L8	So, what I would like to see is a
L 9	side-by-side and this is not rocket science and
20	it doesn't take a lot of meetings but I think we
21	should see the side-by-side of how the two deal
22	with it and it was mentioned here earlier that

the issue of statutory protection which was

1	afforded to Monterey and that was part of a
2	carrot and the stick approach that Congress was
3	using in case NOAA didn't designate.
4	We believe NOAA would designate but
5	keep in mind it had taken about twelve years.
6	So, there was a legislative effort put
7	in place so that if NOAA didn't designate
8	Monterey, Congress would do it, would act, and
9	that statutory protection duplicated in some
10	ways and strengthened what the Monterey
11	designation document and regulations do.
12	That statute was part of, I believe, as
13	I recall a hurricane relief bill.
14	MR. HAIFLEY: Florida.
15	MR. CHARDER: Services for Florida.
16	Florida has been destroyed by a
17	hurricane. So, we must pass legislation. It
18	was a couple of lines, you know, a few lines of
19	code hidden in a Bill.
20	If it is delineated by latitude and
21	longitude of the boundaries of the sanctuary and
22	I haven't looked at this for a long time, then
23	changing the boundary probably would have no

1	effect on the statutory protection.
2	If it does, then we could amend I'm
3	suggesting we could easily amend the statutory
4	protection to a new geographic area even in this
5	lineup in Washington as bed as it is.
6	This is not rocket science. Nobody is
7	going to say, well, you don't need a protection
8	for the sanctuary and maybe we should do it
9	anyway to include the Farallones.
LO	So, I suggest taking a two-page paper,
11	analyzing this so that we don't have confusion
L2	among various people who think, oh, we are going
L3	to lose some protection if this happens or if
L 4	that doesn't happen.
L5	There are ways in which Farallones
16	currently I believe protects the sea and sea bed
L7	in some ways that it would be easy to lay this
L8	all out side-by-side.
L 9	So, that's not a question but it's a
20	request and that should be on the website or
21	distributed to everybody here.
22	The oil industry will read it with

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great interest and I think this is an important

1	part of the issue because, again, this is
2	something that draws us all together.
3	We heard the oil theme through
4	everybody's testimony that I heard. Nobody
5	wants oil rigs here. So, that should be part of
6	the public debate.
7	MR. BASTA: You know, one of the
8	things that, you know, we already have done
9	this, actually, because it's not just with
10	respect to the Gulf of the Farallones and
11	Monterey.
12	The sanctuaries implemented at
13	different points in time and different and
14	different administrations.
15	There is a mix of stuff. They all
16	have sort so far different levels of protection
17	and specifications.
18	So, we have gone through an analysis
19	here to put all together this together and what
20	we are looking towards in our national marine
21	review process is trying to find that sort of
22	common set that is the greatest protection that
23	we can evolve into the program.

1		So,	we	have	been	doing	that	and	you
2	have	specific	c re	equest	t.				

- 3 MR. CHARDER: Well, it just seems
- 4 like it should inform this decision in a way
- 5 differently than I've heard here tonight which
- is a lot of doubt and, "gee, if we move the
- 7 boundary, do we looking protection?" I think
- 8 that should be clear.
- 9 MR. BASTA: What we'll do, we'll
- 10 put that comparison on the web, on the site that
- is for the Joint Management Marine Review site
- so that everybody can see what that
- 13 cross-comparison analysis looks like.
- MR. CHARDER: And the statutory
- 15 language for Monterey and I've talked to a
- 16 couple of Congressional staff people who think,
- 17 you know, it wouldn't be that hard to redo that
- 18 statute and expand it.
- MR. BASTA: Well, you know I'm not
- 20 allowed to talk to them about that.
- 21 MR. CHARDER: I know you're not
- 22 but I am.
- MR. BASTA: Okay.

1	That concludes the formal Panel
2	discussion and Q and A.
3	I'm sorry, but we are true that part of
4	this. I thought it was pretty good and I think
5	it worked.
6	I think added to the content of our
7	discussion and now, Julie, if you'd take over
8	the rest?
9	MS. BARROW: Okay.
10	We are going call at 7:00 o'clock just
11	for easy purposes and we are going to take a
12	break until ten after 7:00 during which time the
13	two Councils will gather in the following
14	locations:
15	The Monterey Bay Advisory Council will
16	stay in this room for a conversation amongst
17	themselves and audience is welcome to stay.
18	The Farallones Advisory Council will
19	move to the Harbor Room which is in the
20	southeast corner of the parking lot.
21	It is a detached building. Follow M.J.
22	Egresses: You can go out this door and at the
23	lobby door. You can go out that door and around

1	the side of the building and look for M. J. and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) $
2	we do want to make this as orderly as possible
3	but as quick as possible so that the Councils
4	can get set up.
5	VOICE IN AUDIENCE: How much is
6	the discussion? People think you only have ten
7	minute discussion time.
8	MS. BARROW: The Council
9	discussion is a half an hour, I believe, half an
10	hour according to the agenda and then everyone
11	will come back into this room and the Councils
12	will get a five-minute opportunity each if they
13	would like to report out the gist of the
14	conversations and then Dan will make some
15	closing remarks. Okay?
16	MS. BROWN: And both Council
17	meetings are open to the public.
18	MR. WILSON: Oh, I thought it was
19	secret (Laughter).
20	MS. BARROW: The one thing I do
21	have to point out about the other room just so
22	that we can have the maximum number of chairs in

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here for the major part of the meeting, there

1	are	only	about	fifteen,	twenty	audience	chairs
2	over	the	ce.				

- So, you are all welcome go over there
 but the sooner you get there, the more likely
 you are to get a chair.
- 6 MR. HAIFLEY: So, to clarify then
 7 at 7:10 is when this convening takes place or
 8 the gathering.
- 9 MS. BARROW: At 7:10 in the
- 10 meeting room.
- 11 MS. EMLEY: It will take us ten
- 12 minutes to find out.
- MR. BASTA: Let's all get over to
- 14 the other room.
- 15 [RECESS]
- MS. BARROW: Okay.
- 17 The main thing we want to do in this
- 18 last section is give each of the Councils an
- 19 opportunity to share the gist of their
- 20 conversation.
- So, I'll assume that it's going to be
- 22 Barbara Emley for Farallones and Dan Haifley
- over there, the Monterey Council and then Dan

1	will	make	some	closing	remarks.

- 2 Hopefully, our timer will have us out
- 3 of here by 8:00 o'clock.
- 4 Wait. May I make one more
- 5 announcement, please? I'm sorry, I just forgot.
- 6 Tomorrow morning, the Monterey Bay
- 7 National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council
- 8 meeting is being held at Ulcus (phonetics) Youth
- 9 Ranch which is about four miles south of Half
- 10 Moon Bay.
- 11 You just take Highway 1. You'll see a
- 12 sign that says turn to the left for Ulcus
- 13 (phonetics) Ranch, follow the road about a mile
- 14 and you'll see a sign which says Ulcus Ranch to
- 15 the right.
- The meeting starts at 8:30 in the
- morning. It is open to the public and there is
- 18 time on the agenda for a continuation of this
- 19 discussion in the afternoon I think it is.
- Okay. Now I'm really done. It's all
- 21 yours.
- MS. EMLEY: Okay.
- Our staff met. We had a quorum. Over

1	the last few days, we've been by email
2	developing a position paper and, at our meeting
3	this evening, we decided that the testimony that
4	we've heard and the conversations that we've had
5	didn't substantially change the position that we
6	had already agreed to by email.
7	So that we voted to ask our
8	secretary/manager to forward that position paper
9	to Dan Basta and we also heard some testimony
10	today that we felt we would want to address and
11	we're reserving the right to forward some
12	amendments and I think that's it. That's what
13	we did.
14	MR. BASTA: Okay.
15	MR. HAIFLEY: Okay.
16	Well, we met informally. Under our
17	charter and protocols, we cannot meet in the
18	absence of the Chair or Vice Chair. Both were
19	not here tonight. Our Chairs may have had told
20	of Council meeting, Vice Chair was away.
21	So, we did, however, have a lively
22	discussion. Tomorrow we will have our meeting
23	as was just announced and this is on the agenda

1	for the afternoon session. So, we will be
2	taking the boundary issue up specifically at
3	that time.
4	We did want to convey the following
5	points, however, after hearing the public
6	testimony tonight.
7	We were compelled by some sediment of
8	some San Mateo County residents that they feel
9	disenfranchised. We knowledge that.
10	We believe that there are many
11	solutions to this. One may be a boundary shift
12	but that number three, there are other
13	potential solutions that we hope will be
14	considered as well.
15	MR. BASTA: My turn.
16	I have a few things to say, some
17	observations that I think I want to share with
18	all of you.
19	I'm going to recap so that we are all
20	just on the same page about what happened here
21	tonight and with the expectations and all.
22	First, I want to say that the public
23	comment period, in particular, impressed me as

1	one of the best comment periods that I have been
2	involved with.
3	This was the case where every presenter
4	was a real stakeholder. Every presenter had
5	real knowledge and the quality of the overall
6	body of presenters, I think, is about as good as
7	it gets in the public process.
8	And I took notes on all thirty-two of
9	you. I think I got most of the names correct
10	but I think I captured personally, I captured
11	my own notes on your comments and I tell you
12	that because I want to you know that we are
13	listening to you.
14	I'm not going to wait for the Court
15	Reporter to give us their summary but I have my
16	own notes and I have ideas of how I'm going to
17	analyze what was said.
18	I think that I can declare this meeting
19	to be a successful one. I think that this
20	meeting could not have gone better from our
21	perspective.
22	We wanted to hear exactly the kinds of

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things that you told us and there were a few

1	surprises for me as well in hearing it.
2	This is how public processes work. I
3	think that we are going to be stronger, no
4	matter how this comes out from this point
5	forward.
6	I have heard some very creative
7	solutions in the corridors spoken by people
8	about ways in which to deal with this because,
9	in the end, what I heard was we fundamentally
10	have the exact same objectives.
11	There isn't any difference in anybody's
12	objectives and public comment from any of our
13	panel discussions about what we were trying to
14	do. We were all on the same page.
15	What we had is a little bit of what I
16	call the war between the states issue.
17	There is a geopolitical question here
18	and that is a question in my mind that I see
19	stimulated by a lack of performance on our part.
20	The reason why you are concerned and
21	upset is because we haven't done our jobs in our
22	program and that's why we are here in this room
23	today, I would submit. If I were you, that's

1	the way I would look at it.
2	Please write in additional commentary.
3	Please take a look at all the stuff on that
4	website and give us as much thoughtful
5	commentary on solutions, not just problems,
6	solutions.
7	Put your thinking cap on. Give us an
8	idea. There are no bad ideas. There are only
9	bad ideas implemented and I'm quite open and
10	Michael and everybody else to hearing all your
11	best thoughts.
12	What we tried to do today was to hear
13	from you guys and participate in interactive
14	discussions and tried to do it in an organized
15	way.
16	I thought the panel sort of format
17	worked okay. Barbara says, yeah, is still not
18	convinced (Laughter) but I think she's
19	begrudgingly giving me a little, giving me a
20	little and that's all I need and I think we have
21	achieved our objectives today.
22	Next slide, if you will?

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We had our public comment. We had our

1	Panel	discussions.	We	had	our	open	forum.	We

have heard what the Advisory Council is going to

3 do.

2

- 4 I would like to give a little bit wild
- 5 and crazy and suggest something to the Advisory
- 6 Council.
- 7 How about talking to one another more
- 8 directly on this particular subject?
- 9 MS. EMLEY: In fact, we are
- 10 forwarding (laughter)
- MR. BASTA: Because I think that
- 12 will be a very valuable thing to do.
- 13 I think there is far more common
- grounds here and you need to tell us how to do
- our job better because I think the problem got
- 16 exacerbated and probably driven to where we are
- because we did not do our job.
- So, I want to encourage the SACs to get
- 19 together. You guys did a great job when you had
- 20 that joint workshop and I think there is a real
- 21 opportunity to meld this.
- So, I want to thank you all for your
- time and effort and encourage to you stay

	1	involved	in the	public	process.
--	---	----------	--------	--------	----------

- 2 It is something we have to do not just
- 3 for this but for all things in our country
- 4 today. So, thank you very much. I want to
- 5 congratulate you all.
- 6 Yes, Peter.
- 7 MR. GRANEL: I would just like to give
- 8 a node of appreciation to you.
- 9 It is not easy for someone in a
- 10 position like yours to stand up and say we've
- got to do better and I just want to acknowledge
- 12 that.
- MR. BASTA: Well, thanks. I
- 14 appreciate that and we will do that. I'm
- 15 committed to that.
- MR. WILSON: We tell him that all
- 17 the time.
- 18 MR. GRANEL: I hope you didn't
- think you had to do that but we really
- 20 appreciate that. I mean,
- 21 MR. BASTA: No. I mean, you
- 22 know, if I actually cut myself in enough pieces,
- 23 I'd be out here all the time.

1	VOICE IN AUDIENCE: But you offered
2	an expansion of time, you offered more
3	direction. Thank you.
4	MR. BASTA: Okay.
5	MR. HAIFLEY: I want to thank you
6	for this. We will distribute this tomorrow.
7	MR. BASTA: Everybody drive
8	carefully. Watch out for the wet roads and we
9	will be seeing you. Thanks very much. Thank
10	you. [Applause]
11	(CONCLUDED AT 7:54)
12	
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1	000
2	CERTIFICATE
3	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
4	CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO) ss.
5	I, EASTELLER BRUIHL, being a licensed and
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